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Wednesday, November 17, 1971
Kartika 26, 1893 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Third Session)

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LOK SABHA

Wednesday, November 17, 1971/ Kartika 26, 1893 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Demand for Abolition of system of Annual Confidential Reports

*61. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the demands made by the Punjab Government College Lecturers' Association to abolish the out-dated system of Annual Confidential Reports;

(b) if so, the main points thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c). No such specific demand has been received from the Punjab Government College Lecturers' Association. However, the Government of Punjab have received the resolution passed by the Association on the 22nd August, 1971 for the rationalisation and revision of the procedure for Confidential Reports. This is being examined by the State Government keeping in view the general instructions covering all Departments.

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA : Will the hon. Minister be pleased to state whether a similar system of annual confidential reports is still in force in West Bengal or any other State ?

MR. SPEAKER : The main question relates only to Punjab and not to West Bengal or any other State.

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA : He had said that this was being said in accordance with the instructions issued by the Centre.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: I did not refer to any instructions issued by the Centre in this respect. The instructions are by the State Government, because the annual confidential reports about the State employees are the exclusive responsibility of the State Government.

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA : May I know why such bureaucratic method of treating the college teachers who are supposed to be the nation-builders should exist anywhere in independent India?

MR. SPEAKER : He is entering into an argument now.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: Why should it still be there ? That is his question.

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI : My body has pointed it out so far.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : With your permission, I may read out some portions of the resolution itself. The resolution of the Punjab Government Lecturers' Association does not say that there should be no annual confidential reports. It only says :

"It further reiterates its demand that the State Government's

regarding the writing of annual confidential reports be strictly followed by the principals, and adverse remarks, if any, communicated to the concerned lecturers well within the prescribed time and in case of non-compliance with the instructions, the adverse remarks, if any, must be ignored."

The Association is not objecting to the basic issue of annual confidential reports, but they say that the Government instructions with regard to the writing of annual confidential reports and the communication of adverse remarks and their subsequent, expunction, if necessary, should be strictly followed.

Revision of Fourth Five Year Plan

*62. SHRI JAGNNATHRAO JOSHI :
SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI :
SHRI AMAR NATH CHAWLA :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Fourth Five Year Plan is under the process of revision due to the non-availability of the required resources; and

(b) if so, the broad features of the revision ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b). A Mid-term appraisal of the Fourth Five Year Plan is being done. A study of the resources position has indicated that even after taking into account the burden on account of refugee relief upto the end of December, 1971, the size of Plan in monetary terms may not show any substantial change. In the light of the commitments made to the people, it will be necessary to give a re-orientation to the Plan. This exercise is in progress and a final picture will emerge only when the exercise is completed.

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : जहां तक योजनाओं का सम्बन्ध है, कम से कम चौथी योजना के बारे में यह कहा जा सकता है कि उसका आरम्भ ठीक घड़ी में नहीं हुआ है। मुझे हर्ष है कि नए योजना मंत्री ने कार्यभार सम्भाल लिया है और वह यहां आए हुए हैं। मैं पहले तो उनको बधाई देना चाहता हूं, योजना मंत्रालय का कार्यभार सम्भालने के लिए। साथ ही मैं उनके ध्यान में यह लाना चाहता हूं कि इसमें रिओरियेंटेशन की बात की गई है और उसके साथ साथ कमिटमेंट टू दी पीपल भी है। प्रारम्भसे ही बेरोज़गारी की समस्या ने बहुत ही विकराल रूप धारण किया हुआ है और आज तो उसका रूप और भी विकराल हो गया है। बेरोज़गारी के दो पहलू हैं। एक तो शिक्षित बेरोज़गार हैं जो शहरों में है और दूसरे ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों मे भी भयंकर बेकारी है। अंदाज़ा लगाया गया है कि लगभग ढाई करोड़ लोग ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में बेकार हैं। साथ ही शहरों में लगभग सत्तरसे एक लाख तक इंजीनियर बेकार है। मैं जानना चाहता हू कि रिओरिएंटेशन को किस अर्थ में लिया जा रहा है ? क्या जो आइडल कैपेसेटी.....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप प्रश्न पूछें।

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : मैं पूछ रहा हूं। रिओरियेंटेशन का मतलब यदि बता दिया होता तो हमें सवाल पूछने मे आसानी होती। After the complete final review, when exercise is completed, the final picture will emerge. Then no question arises. जो सवाल होता है उसका पूरा और ठीक उत्तर नही मिलता है फिर हम सवाल क्या करें। रिओरियेंटेशन का क्या यह मतलब है कि जैसे आइडल कैपेसेटी है या जो शिक्षित बेरोजगार हैं इन दोनो को डोवटेल करके कोई हल निकालना है ? जहां तक ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों का सम्बन्ध है—

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप मुझ से ज्यादा होशियार मालूम देते हैं। सीधा प्रश्न करिये।

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : मैं कर रहा हूं। शिक्षित और अशिक्षित दोनों की बेरोज़गारी की समस्या बढ़ती जा रही है। चौथी

योजना में जो कमिटमेंट है वह लोगों को रोजगार देने का है। क्या यह सही नहीं है ? ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में पेय जल की समस्या को चौथी योजना में हल करने का कम से कम आश्वासन तो मिलना चाहिये। अभी भी लगभग एक लाख गांव ऐसे हैं जहां पेय जल की समुचित व्यवस्था नहीं है। ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में बेरोजगारी और पेय जल की समस्या इन दोनों को डोवटेल करने का क्या आश्वासन दिया जाएगा ? क्या आश्वासन दिया जाएगा कि पेय जल की समस्या चौथी योजना के अन्त मे नही रहेगी ?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: The question is related to non-availability of the required resources for the Fourth Plan. Though the supplementary is not relevant to it, I would like to assure the hon. member that we are taking all possible care to see that the problem of unemployment, both of the uneducated and educated in the rural areas is seriously considered by the Planning Commission while the reappraisal is in process along with the problem of drinking water facilities. This exercise will be complete by the end of this month.

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : नान-एवेलेबिलिटी आफ रिसोर्सिस की वजह से प्लान पर पुनर्विचार हो रहा है, ऐसी खबर आई थी और उसके आधार पर यह सवाल किया गया है। मुझे खुशी है कि मानेटरी टर्म्ज में इसमे कटौती नहीं होगी। तीन योजनायें पूरी हो चुकी हैं। उनमे बड़े उद्योगो पर जोर दिया गया था। उन में पूंजी अधिक लगती है और उसकी तुलना में बेरोजगारी की समस्या बहुत कम हल होती है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि चौथी योजना के अन्तर्गत ग्रामीण क्षेत्रो मे कम से कम छोटे उद्योगों का जाल बिछा कर ज्यादा से ज्यादा लोगों को काम देने की कुछ व्यवस्था की जाएगी ?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: Yes. While the reappraisal is in process, I can state to the House today that the whole planning should be such that it is employment—and also production oriented. Care will be taken to ensure that.

श्री अमरनाथ चावला : मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि 31 दिसम्बर तक मानेटरी टर्म्ज में कोई दिक्कत नही है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि उसके बाद क्या पोजिशन होगी, क्या इसको वाजह करेंगे?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : The whole exercise is in process. I have said in my reply that upto 31 December 1971, so far as the resources position is concerned, there will not be any shortfall in the Fourth Plan. But I cannot say today what will happen to this problem of the refugees after 1971. During the reappraisal we shall consider that also and come before the House.

SHRI H.N. MUKERJEE : May I know the Minister reconciles the assurances he has given in his last two answers with the statement in his original reply that in so far as the monetary aspect of the plan investment is concerned there would be no diminution, as far as he knows, as that implies that in real terms in view of the price situation being what it is there is going to be a very definite deflection from the original assessment ? How do you reconcile this ? Can you assure the house that in the reappraisal there will be no difference from what was envisaged earlier in the quantum of the investment ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): In view of the price rise, while the financial terms of the Plan may be the same, as the hon. Member pointed out, there is likely to be a shortfall in real terms to the extent of 10 to 15 per cent, and this is what we are trying to find out, so that the essential development of the Plan does not in anyway get affected and so that we may reach the physical target with regard to the developmental Plan. This is the exercise which we are making today.

श्री विद्युति मिश्र : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि जो काम सरकार ने अपने हाथ में ले लिया

है और जो अभी अधूरा है, जैसे बागमती योजना, क्या इस रीओरियन्टेशन में सरकार उस काम को प्रायॉरिटी दे कर पूरा करने की बात सोच रही है, या वह दूसरा प्लान बनाने जा रही है ।

श्री मोहन धारिया : जो काम चले हुए हैं, उन को तो ज़रूर तेजी से चला कर पूरा करने की कोशिश करेंगे और उसके साथ एम्पलायमेंट देने के लिए यदि और कुछ काम देने की शक्यता होगी, तो उस को भी हाथ मे लिया जायेगा ।

Low Rate of Urbanisation in India

*66. SHRI DASARATHA DEB : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recent Census figures show a low rate of urbanisation in India ; and

(b) if so, whether Government have made any study of the problems connected with the low rate of urbanisation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F.H. MOHSIN) : (a) The provisional results of the 1971 Census of India have revealed that urban population forms 19.87% of the total population. Although this proportion is low as compared to that of industrial countries like U.K., Canada, France etc., it is higher than that observed in neighbouring countries as Ceylon or Pakistan.

(b) In a vast agricultural country like India, urban areas cannot be expected to account for a very large proportion of the total population. No further investigation is therefore considered necessary.

SHRI DASARATHA DEB : May I know if the Government thinks that the low rate of urbanisation in India is due to the fact that there is slow rate of growth of industrialisation in India and the low rate of industrialisation is creating tremendous population pressure in the rural areas creating a number of unemployment problems there also. If so, what steps do the Government propose to take to overcome this position ?

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN : As I have already pointed out, the total population in the urban areas, as compared to the total population of the country, is not so much high as compared to other countries. This may be due to so many reasons : one reason is that the rural area has got the amenities that would go a long way in making the life very comfortable in the rural areas.That may be one of the reasons why people are alow to migrate to the urban areas.

SHRI DASARATHA DEB : Is it not a fact that in the urban areas, the potentialities for providing jobs is absent and that is why the people are forced to remain in the rural sector even if they are unemployed, and, if so, what steps are being taken to overcome this ?

SHRI F.H. MOHSIN : The figures that I have already given go to show that in the United Kingdom, the percentage of urban population to the total population is 78 87 and that is so in so many other countries, whereas in India, the percentage of urban population is only 19.87. Hence the migration is very little to the urban areas. So, it cannot be said that people in the rural areas are migrating to the urban areas for other reasons. The inferences that are drawn by the hon. Member are correct.

श्री म्हारखन्डे राय : क्या मंत्री महोदय बतायेंगे कि क्या उन्हें इस बात की सूचना अथवा शिकायत मिली है कि नगरीकरण की गति धीमी नहीं है, बल्कि तेज़ है और हमारे देश में हजारों लाखों आदमी ऐसे हैं, जो देहात में भी रहते है और शहरों में भी रहते हैं, लेकिन वे अपना घर देहात में बताते हैं, शहरों में नहीं और इस लिए ये फ़िगर्ज़ डिफेक्टिव हैं ; यदि हां, तो क्या वह कोई कार्यवाही करने का विचार कर रहे हैं ?

SHRI F.H. MOHSIN : There are some instances of that sort. Steps are

being taken.

SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA : The Minister just now referred to England. Is he aware that in England fifty per cent of the employment comes from the cities and it is because of industrialisation. In India people are not drawn to the urban areas. What steps are you taking to provide more employment opportunities in the urban areas to attract people there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.C. PANT): The question to be decided is whether it is desirable for more and more people to shift from rural arears to urban areas. Whereas ordinarily it is supposed to be an index of progress, when there is greater urbanisation, it poses its own problems and I do not think that we need necessarily copy the experience of other countries which have urbanised and which are today suffering from over-urbanisation. I think there is a lot to be said for developing our rural areas to make them more livable, rather than urbanisation.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY : I want to know from the Minister whether the Government is going to discourage urbanisation in India because there are some parties which believe in violence and it is easy for them to create trouble in the cities ?

SHRI K.C. PANT: Violence has to be put down, whether in the urban area or rural area.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : In view of the fact that over-urbanisation creates serious aberrations in human civilization, will the Government discourage over-urbanisation in our country and the expansion of big cities and at the same time give all facilities to the rural people in the fields of transport, electrification, more employment opportunities by economic development in the rural areas, other modern facilities, discourage the rush to the towns ?

SHRI F.H. MOHSIN : Yes, Sir ; that is the intention of the Government...*(interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER : Do you not agree with his reply ? I think there can be no better reply.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : They should say a few words how they are implementing their intention.

SHRI F.H. MOHSIN : The suggestion thrown by the Member is very good. That is the intention of the Government too.

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister is also very good.

SHRI P. R. SHENOY : Have the Government any proposal for ruralisation of industries which can prevent migration of population to cities ?

SHRI F.H. MOHSIN : It is the intention of the Government also to see that in the rural areas some industries come up so that migration to the urban areas might stop.

Judicial Inquiry into Mass Murders In Cossipore-Baranagore Area NearCalcutta and probe into killing of Undertrial Political Prisioners in Jails in West Bengal

+

*67. SHRI H.N. MUKERJEE :
SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA :
SHRI N.K. SANGHI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any progress has taken place in the matter of the promised Judicial enquiry into mass murders several months ago in the Cossipore-Baranagore area near Calcutta ; and

(b) whether any steps have been taken so far towards implementing Government assurances about high-power probe into the killing of undertrial political prisoners in Berhanpur, Dum Dum, Alipore and Asansol Jails in West Bengal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.C. PANT): (a) A retired Chief Justice was appointed to conduct an inquiry into Cossipore-Baranagore murder cases but

he declined to undertake the inquiry. Attempts are being made to obtain the services of another retired or serving High Court Judge to conduct the inquiry.

(b) In regard to the incidents in Asansol Jail, a Judicial inquiry has been decided upon, and the services of a serving High Court Judge have been obtained in consultation with the Chief Justice of Calcutta High Court. The Commissioner of Presidency Division conducted an administrative inquiry into the incidents in Berhanpur, Alipore and Dum Dum Jails. Recommendations of the Commissioner are under consideration of State Government.

SHRI H.N. MUKERJEE : May I know if in regard to the Cossipore-Baranagore incidents, an assurance was given by Shri Sidhartha Shankar Ray, Minister of the Government of India, that an all-party investigation into the very deplorable incidents would take place, but that assurance was not implemented, and in view of the inability of the ex-Chief Justice to look into this matter, there has been no opportunity to go into the roots of a most dastardly happening, which was allegedly with the support of the two most powerful political parties in West Bengal—the ruling Congress Party and the CPM, and particularly the Naxalites...

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA:No; it is not correct. He is making an accusation against my party...

SHRI H.N. MUKERJEE : I have said "allegedly". All newspapers have reported it. If English language is not properly understood, I am not to blame.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : I understand it. You are indirectly accusing our party. It is not a fact...

MR. SPEAKER : This is not the way. When a member is asking a question, you are threatening him.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : I am not going to tolerate it when some accusation is made against my party, which is not true. On the other hand, our party came forward with as tatement...

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. It is a bad practice that they have evolved. Whenever something is said which is not to their liking, they get up and shout.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Please separate the CPI and CPM.

SHRI H.N. MUKERJEE: My question is very clear. The Government, through its minister, had given an assurance—a public assurance—reported in the newsparpers that an all-party political body would be set up to investigate these incidents. There were allegations in the newspaper that the two main political parties—the Congress (R) and the CPM were involved rightly or wrongly, I do no know...

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: It is**

MR. SPEAKER: A member is asking a question and you are interrupting thim.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA:We expect something responsible from him, who has been here for a long time.

MR. SPEAKER : This word will not form part of the record.

Mr. Mody : From the very beginning, you are in a very good mood. What about the rest of the day ?

SHRI PILOO MODY: For full two minutes, I have not said anything !

MR. SPEAKER: You look very smart in this dress today.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Thank you.

Shri H.N. MUKERJEE: I want to know if the minister gave an assurance which was not implemented and in view of the failure of the ex-Chief Justice to look into this matter, a most dastardly happening about which so many allegations have appeared in the press has not been probed, with terrible implications for the political life of West Bengal and the whole of India.

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

SHRI K.C. PANT : According to the information with me, on the 16th August an assurance was given by Shri Siddhartha Shankar Ray to the leaders of the political parties in West Bengal that a judicial inquiry would be made. On the 17th of August a retired Chief Justice of a High Court was accordingly appointed by the State Government with certain terms of reference. But, as I said in my main reply, he later on declined.

SHRI DASARATH DEB : He was threatened not to carry on this work.

SHRI K.C. PANT : That may explain their confidence in judiciary, But that does not explain why you want a judicial enquiry all the time. The retired Chief Justice declined to accept the appointment. Since then the names of retired Judges of various High Courts have been collected and fowarded to the State Government. They have also written to the Calcutta High Court to persuade a serving judge to conduct the inquiry. The original idea was to have a retired Chief Justice. Since that was not possible, this attempt is being made.

Before I conclude, may I say that I am very happy to find that Shri Dinen Bhattacharyya has raised the issue of allegations being made, insinuations being made and inferences being drawn. He has rightly objected to that. I hope he shall bear this in mind during the debate today.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : In regard to part (b) of the question, only in one case following up the assurance a judicial enquiry has now been promised after a long delay and in the other case an investigation by the Commissioner is supposed to be adequate. May I know why this practice continues in West Bengal ? Do not take shelter under the plea that this is an allegation only. There are published reports, press reports, agitations all over the State that not even the *post mortem* reports are made available either to the courts, or to the individuals or to the families of the young people that were killed. Is this the way in which the government is carried on in West Bengal and young people are killed off in this manner merely on the allegation that they are ultra-revolutionaries or anti-social or whatever you choose to call them ?

SHRI K.C. PANT : As I have said, there was a promise to hold a judicial enquiry in respect of the incidents in Assansol jail and now a High Court Judge will conduct this enquiry. So far as others are concerned, the Commissioner of the Presidency Division has conducted an administrative enquiry, and this is not the first time that I have placed this before the House. I have said it earlier also that an administrative enquiry would be conducted. It has been conducted and the recommendations have been received by the State Government. The recommendations are being considered by the State Government.

SHRI H.N. MUKERJEE : What about the *post mortem* report ? Not only in Bengal but all over India people are agitated about this. Parents of children who were killed do not know what has happened and what is the *post mortem* report. Is this the way in which the administration is carried on in West Bengal?

SHRI K.C. PANT : He is agitated and so he is making a sweeping remark. If he gives me specific instances I can look into them. I cannot make any comments till then.

SHRI H.N. MUKERJEE : They look into them months afterwards.

SHRI N.K. SANGHI: No decent citizen can tolerate what is happenning in West-Bengal. There is no doubt in the minds of the people that these crimes have been perpetrated by the people against those anti-social elements that have been functioning in West Bengal all these years. However, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that the judge who was asked to conduct the judicial enquiry refused to conduct the enquiry because he was intimidated that his life was in danger if he conducts the enquiry. Secondly, what is the purpose of conducting judicial enquiry after a delay of 3 months when most of the proofs would have disappeared ? Then, what has happened to the two police chiefs that have gone to examine the whole matter of these mass murders ?

SHRI K.C. PANT : So far as the

reasons for the retired Chief Justice not taking up this enquiry are concerned, I am not very certain but as far as my memory goes he says that it was for health reasons.

So far as the police investigations are concerned, the police had registered 14 cases, five cases have already been dedected and nine culprits have been arrested so far

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : There could hardly be more barbaric incidents than what happened in the Cossipore Baranagore area that I could imagine in a civilised country In broad daylight a few hundred people almost indiscriminately ransacked each and every person's house in a certain locality and killed more than 150 men women and children, the dead bodies were thrown in the Ganges in broad dayhght This barbaric incident took place in the presence of the police The whole of the West Bengal was shocked In every paper the names of two important political parties were mentioned In view of the fact that such a barbaric incident happened three months back and was repeated in the Howrah area, where also there was mass killing in broad daylight by a certain political party, and in view of the fact that the Judge refused to proceed with the judicial inquiry, could Government not find any other Judge from any other part of the country for conducting the inquiry or are we to presume that they want to cover up the sin of the ruling party there ? If it is not so, I want to know when Government is going to find another Judge from any part of India to inquire into these ghastly murders and mass killing in the Cossipore-Baranagore area

Secondly, more than 10 000 young men are still in the prison and about 40 young men have been killed When is Government going to implement the recommendation of the inquiry made into the jail killings ?

SHRI K C PANT : It is utterly wrong on the part of my hon friend to say that Government is interested in not conducting this inquiry or is interested in covering up facts. We had appointed a retired Chief Justice of a High Court three months ago If he declines the offer, Government cannot be blamed for that I have already said that thereafter we collected the names of all the retired Judges and forwarded them to the State Government. They have written to the Calcutta High Court to see if a serving Judge could be spared. We must realise that certain progresses have to be gone through A Judge was actually appointed straightaway but he declined. That is a fact As against that fact it is not fair to charge the Government in this manner

SHRI SAMAR GUHA What about the second part of my question ? When are they going to implement the recommendations of the inquiry into jail killings ?

SHRI K C PANT : So far as the recommendations of the administrative committee are concerned, they are under the consideration of the State Government. They have said that they have taken action on some But I do not have the details with me and, therefore, I did not refer to it.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : Before this Cossipore-Baranagore incident there was an assurance by the Government to inquire into the mass heinous crimes that were committed by the police That was in all the papers Eight dead bodies were carried from Baranagore to Barasat and that incident was to be investigated into That has not yet been done Now this is the second incident In all party meeting all the parties excepting the CPI and including one section of Congress, that is Bejoy Singh Nahar's, demanded that instead of a judicial inquiry there should be a non-official all-party committee and the police officers, who were there and who were responsible for these murders, should be immediately suspended

I think in the meantime, Mr Pant has got all these reports What is the reply to that Why have those police officers not been suspended? On the first day, Mr. Siddhartha Shankar Ray agreed but on the subsequent day—I do not know whether he got a call from Delhi—he refused to do it These police officers are still there.

The second part of my question is whether you will ever enquire about jail murders and killings I want to make one request to him. Would you kindly like

prisoners who are in jail and who are connected with political parties as political prisoners and treat them accordingly. The treatment that is meted out to them now cannot be described. It is worse than the treatment meted out during British days. I want to know whether you are going to consider this aspect that political prisoners should be given treatment like political persons. Would you kindly do this ?

SHRI K.C. PANT: This is going a little away from the main Question. I would like to have your guidance, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: You reply so far as it is relevant to this Question.

SHRI K.C. PANT: On the question of suspension of two police officers, I remember, this House went into the question. The hon. Member put the question in the last session and my colleague, Shri Siddhartha Shankar Ray, replied to him. He went into the matter and explained the whole thing in detail, as far as I can remember. What the latest position is on that score I do not know. I have dealt with the Question as it has been posed here.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: On the first day of the all-party meeting, Mr. Siddhartha Shankar Ray agreed that those two police officers will be suspended. Even Mr. Bejoy Singh Nahar agreed. Why were they not suspended ?

MR SPEAKER : Does it relate to the same incident ?

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : I request you, if you want, to take up the question some time later. This relates to the same incident. Let him reply to that.

SHRI K C. PANT: It is quite right that it relates to this incident. This is why I said that during the last session, this particular point was taken up by the hon. Member.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : You kindly go through your papers.

SHRI K.C. PANT: I will go through my papers. I will consult my colleague, Shri Siddhartha Shankar Ray. There is a debate on law and order situation in West Bengal in the afternoon. We can take up this point.

Small Car

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*69. SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK :
DR. LAXMINARAIN PANDEYA
SHRI R.S. PANDEY :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any selection has been made about the model of small car to be manufactured in the country ;

(b) the capital investment on the small car project and the time by which the production is expected to start ; and

(c) the role played by the National Industrial Development Corporation in the selection of the model and its suitability to Indian conditions and with the fixation of ex-factory and total selling prices?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY): (a) The reports of the study groups have been received. They are under study and consideration of the Government.

(b) The investment on the project will depend on the car selected for manufacture. Broad estimates of such capital cost have however, been made by a Committee of officials appointed to go into all relevant matters related to the establishment of the public sector car project and these are under scrutiny. No firm estimate of the capital cost can, therefore, be furnished at this stage. It is expected that initial production may start within a period of 3 years from the date investment decisions have been taken after selection of the model and the collaborator.

(c) The N.I.D.C. was appointed to assist the Committee of officials set up by the Government to examine all relevant aspects relating to the establishment of a car project in the public sector including the conduct of discussions with interested foreign firms in regard to the technical

financial and commercial aspects of their proposals and evaluate them in comparative terms and submit suitable recommendations for the considerations of Government.

MR. SPEAKER : You do not want to put a supplementary ? No. Shri Laxminarain Pandey.

डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांण्डे : मंत्री महोदय ने अपने वक्तव्य मे कुछ बातें बतलाई है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि किन फर्मों से छोटी कार बनाने के प्रस्ताव आये है ? आप की तरफ से जो कमेटी एप्वाइन्ट हुई थी, उसने किन किन फर्मों के प्रस्तावो के बारे मे विचार कर लिया है और इस के बारे मे अन्तिम निर्णय कब तक लेने वाले है ?

SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : The offers came from M/s. Fiat of Italy ; M/s. Renault of France ; M/s. Nissan of Japan ; M/s. Ford of Australia ; M/s. Volkswagon of West Germany ; M/s. Zavedi Crvena Zastava of Yugoslavia ; M/s. Toyo Kogyo of Japan and M/s. Alfa Romeo of Italy.

A study Team was appointed in October, 1970 and they submitted a report in October, 1971.

SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK : What is the final decision of the Government in this regard ?

MR. SPEAKER : I asked you to put a supplementry. But you did not put it.

SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK : What is the final decision of the Government ?

MR. SPEAKER : You please listen to the. You would like to know the decision of the Government. But the decision of the Speaker should also be heard. You were asked to put your supplementry but kept sitting. So, I called the next member. Now how can allow you to put the supplementry ?

SHRI R.V. SWAMINATHAN : When a similar question was raised in the House during the last session, the hon. Minister replied that a decision will be taken within a very short period. The impression then given was that within a month or a decision would be taken. Now I want to know how long will the Government take to decide over this matter to select a car ?

SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : The Committee submitted its report in October, 1971. This report was finally considered by the meeting of the Technical and financial Group on 27th October 1971. The matter was submitted to the Government on 1-11-71 and we took it up on the 4th.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Today is 7th November.

SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : We found in the report certain matters which need consideration. Therefore, we have asked for a quick study of these matters and as soon as these matters are studied, the Government will take a decision.

सीमा सुरक्षा बल का एक पृथक सेवा के रूप में पुनर्गठन

*70. डा० संकटा प्रसाद : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सीमा सुरक्षा बल को गृह मंत्रालय के अन्तर्गत एक पृथक सेवा के रूप में पुनर्गठित करने की योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने गृह मंत्रालय के उन कर्मचारियो को, जोकि पिछले कई वर्षों से सीमा सुरक्षा बल के मुख्यालय में काम कर रहे है, इस बारे मे अपने विकल्प देने को कहा है;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इस संबंध में स्वीकृत विस्तृत नियमो तथा विनियमो को कर्मचारियों में परिचालित किया है ;

(घ) क्या सरकार ने सम्बन्धित कर्मचारियों की कोई वरिष्ठता सूची तैयार की है; और

(ङ) यदि हा, तो इस योजना की मुख्य बातें क्या हैं और इस संबंध में सरकार द्वारा कितना अतिरिक्त व्यय किये जाने की संभावना है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री : (श्री लालू भाई पटेल) : (क) और (ख). सीमा सुरक्षा दल के मुख्यालय के लिए एक पृथक अनुसचिवीय संवर्ग गठित करने का प्रश्न सरकार के विचाराधीन है। सीमा सुरक्षा बल के महानिदेशक ने केन्द्रीय सचिवालय सेवा एवं केन्द्रीय सचिवालय सेवा में भाग न लेने वाले अन्य कार्यालयों से प्रतिनियुक्त कर्मचारियों की प्रतिक्रिया जानने की दृष्टि से उनसे यह बतलाने के लिए कहा है कि क्या वे इस संवर्ग में, यदि गठित किया गया, प्रवेश करने का विकल्प देना चाहेंगे।

(ग) से (ङ). उपरोक्त उत्तर (क) को देखते हुए प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

डा० संकटा प्रसाद : क्या गृह मंत्री बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि सीमा सुरक्षा दल को गृह मंत्रालय से अलग करने का क्या कारण है ?

श्री कृष्णचन्द्र पंत : इसका कारण यह है कि अगर बहुत संख्या में ये मिनिस्टीरियल काडर के लोग जो उस काडर के नहीं होते और डेपुटेशन पर आते हैं तथा वापिस चले जाते हैं तो उनको वहां जो अनुभव प्राप्त होता है वह चला जाता है और उसकी जरूरत यहीं रहती है। इसलिए जो ऐसे संगठन हैं, ऐसे डिपार्टमेन्ट्स हैं उनका अपना मिनिस्टीरियल काडर है।

Radio Stations for coverage of Tribal Areas

*72. SHRI B K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have set up new Radio stations in the country to provide coverage for the tribal areas;

(b) if so, how many and where ; and

(c) the approximate cost incurred on each station ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) to (c). The following new radio stations are being set up and in the existing stations are being strengthened to serve predominantly tribal areas. The approximate cost is shown against each project :—

Radio Stations			*Approximae tcast (Rs. in lakhs)*
Chhatarpur	(new)	—	51.60
Ambikapur	(new)	—	72.00
Jagdalpur	(new)	—	55.20
Rewa	(new)	—	72.00
Towang	(new)	—	10.00
Tezpur	(new)	—	90.00
Shillong	(expansion of existing station)	—	73.00
Visakhapatnam	(expansion of existing station)	—	71.65
Aijal	(expansion of existing station)	—	54.45
Imphal	(expansion of existing station)	—	48.00
Kohima	(expansion of existing station)	—	50.00
Jeypore	(expansion of existing station	—	26.98
			Total Rs. 675.68

SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURY : From the statement it seems that the Government have already taken certain steps to set up radio stations in the tribal areas, particularly, in the tribal areas of North-Eastern India. In view of the large area and peculiar terrain of NEFA, I want to know whether it will be possible to cover the entire area with low or medium transmitter located at Towang. If not, I want to know whether the Government has got any further proposal to establish or set up some other radio station, considering the characteristics of this area.

SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA : We have stations in Tezpur, Towang, Shillong etc. We expect that this will be covering the region and we also are considering the setting up of new stations for the NEFA area.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : What are those areas ? You may kindly spell them out.

SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA : We are considering these areas, that is, Towang, Tezpur etc. in the Fourth Plan. Along with this we are increasing the power of Imphal, Kohima stations also.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : I asked a question about NEFA. The Deputy Minister said about Shillong. I don't know whether it is within his knowledge that it is not within NEFA, Anyway,.....

SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA : It is not in NEFA. But we hope to increase the power of the stations and they will cover those areas.

SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURY: There have been various complaints which have been expressed by the local tribal people that where these radio stations are located, they are not encouraging the local cultures. The local talents and local culture are not encouraged. Not even the programmes are held in such a way that in our country we may have a sense of emotional integration or national integration. Therefore, what I would like to know from the hon. Minister is this. Is there any scheme or plan with the Government that in respect of all these tribal area radio stations, the Directors of the Stations will be from among the local people ? Secondly, will at least 50% of the total time of the programmes be split up in such a way so that the local people and the tribal people in the Far Eastern region may imbibe the spirit of national integration ?

MR. SPEAKER : It is a suggestion for action. He need not answer it.

AN. HON. MEMBER: May I know how many radio stations will be there in NEFA during the Fourth plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING. (SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY) : It is not a question of how many stations. As has already been said, Dibrugarh covers a large part of NEFA and also there is a suggestion to have a high power station in Tezpur and when this station comes up the whole NEFA area will be almost covered.

Provision of Drinking Water Facilities in Villages

*73. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of PALNNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether 97,000 villages out of 560,000 in India today do not have drinking water within a distance of one mile; and

(b) if so, the special measures taken by Government in the Fourth Plan period to reduce the problem to a minimum ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) Yes. Approximately 97,000 villages in India do not have drinking water within a distance of 1 mile or within a depth of 50 ft. A more precise re-assessment is being undertaken by the Ministry of Health & Family Planning.

(b) (i) Priority is given to the schemes for provision of drinking water to villages located in difficult and scarcity hit areas.

(ii) Through a Centrally sponsored scheme, investigation and assessment of the problem related to Provision of drinking water in villages are being carried out in the various States.

(iii) Assistance has been obtained from UNICEF in the form of water well drilling rigs for construction of tubewells to provide drinking water to villages located in hard rocky areas ; and

(iv) The Annual Plan outlays in the State Plans are earmarked for rural water supply.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the hon. Minister be pleased to state whether the backward regions of the country have been given any priority in this scheme ?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : All such areas are given priority. The Fourth Plan envisages an expenditure of Rs. 125 crores. The House will be happy to know that the expenditure will increase by about Rs. 30 crores during the Fourth Plan.

DR. MAHITPATRAY MEHTA : Is the hon. Minister aware that in the border area of Kutch, especially from Lakpat to Bela almost all the villages have no facilities for water supply and at the same time, the enemy is facing the border area, and if so, may I know what steps Government are taking to provide drinking water to the people in those border villages ?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : In order to locate such areas, there is a Centrally sponsored scheme giving hundred per cent assistance to the State Governments to investigate and assess which areas are such, and formulate their schemes and submit them to the Central Government, and we shall be willing to give all possible help to such areas.

DR. MAHIPATRAY MEHTA : But not a single scheme has been implemented there as yet.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारे देश के कई प्रान्तों में हर साल बाढ़ आती है और परिणामस्वरूप कुओं का पानी खराब हो जाता है । तो, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि उन क्षेत्रों में जो कीमिकली अफैक्टेड ऐरियाज् है वहां पर ट्यूबवैल्स लगाने की सरकार की कोई योजना है, यदि हां तो उसका ब्यौरा जरा बतलाया जाय ?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : These schemes for drinking water in rural areas will cover that problem also. It is for the State Governments to formulate their schemes. We have framed our plans so as to give all possible assistance for such schemes.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : We are going to celebrate the 25th year of our Independence next year. May I know whether the hon. Minister is in a position to let us know the State-wise figure in regard to the number of villages which still lack in drinking water supply and whether the Central Government have worked out any programme whereby the wells would be actually dug ? With the Centrally sponsored projects, investigation has been undertaken and only investigation is going on but wells are not provided. May I know whether by the end of the Fourth Plan, all the targeted villages will be covered ?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : As I have already pointed out, during the Fourth Plan, Rs. 125 crores have been provided for this, and therefore about Rs. 30 crores will be spent per year, and wells are also being dug.....

MR. SPEAKER : His question is whether the figures are available State-wise. The hon. Member can say 'Yes' or 'No' and not enter into a long answer.

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : It is a very serious matter. I quite see the anxiety of the hon. Member. But I can say that so far as the investigation is concerned, it will be completed within the Fourth Plan and it shall be our endeavour to see that wherever schemes are submitted by the State Governments, we shall give the topmost priority for implementing such schemes.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Sir, you were coming to my rescue but you stopped somewhere in between. Could you kindly help me again ? I want to know how many villages in each State remain without drinking water supply, and what progress has been made in this direction.

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : I want notice of the question. If notice is given, I shall give the information.

SHRI N K P. SALVE : May I know whether any broad assessment and evaluation has been made of the financial implications to tackle the overall problem ?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : In order to have that assessment, this scheme has been sponsored by the Central Government. Under this scheme, we shall assess which are the areas and what would be the exact amount required for digging wells and so on. That is why we have sponsored the scheme.

केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस में प्रशिक्षण हेतु पाकिस्तानी नागरिकों की भर्ती

*76. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या गृह-मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश के बड़वाह स्थित केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस के प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र मे प्रशिक्षण लेते हुए दो पाकिस्तानी नागरिक सितम्बर, 1971 मे गिरफ्तार किये गये थे :

(ख) क्या इस बात की जांच करवाई गयी है कि उनको नियमित पुलिस सेवा मे किस प्रकार भरती किया गया; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका क्या परिणाम निकला ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री : (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त). (क) से (ग) उत्तर प्रदेश के जिला गाजीपुर के दो व्यक्तियों को अप्रैल, 1971 मे केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस द्वारा भर्ती किया गया और बरवाह स्थित भर्ती प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र मे भेजा गया। सामान्य कार्य प्रणाली के अनुसार साथ साथ उनके चरित्र तथा पूर्ववृत सम्बन्धी कागजात सत्यापन के लिये जिला गाजीपुर भेजे गये। स्थानीय पुलिस ने सूचित किया कि ये व्यक्ति पाकिस्तानी नागरिक हैं। इस पर उन्हें सेवा मुक्त कर दिया गया और मध्य प्रदेश पुलिस को सौंप दिया गया। किन्तु सम्बन्धित व्यक्तियों ने कहा कि वे जन्म से ही भारतीय नागरिक हैं और कभी पाकिस्तान नही गये। मध्य प्रदेश पुलिस द्वारा की गई जांच भी उनके इस दावे का समर्थन करती है। तदनुसार उन्हें प्रशिक्षण में पुन: प्रवेश करने की अनुमति दे दी गई है। किन्तु उत्तर प्रदेश पुलिस के महा निरीक्षक से इस मामले मे नई जाच करने का अनुरोध किया गया है और उनकी जांच के परिणाम प्राप्त होने पर आगे कार्यवाही, यदि कोई हुई, तो की जायगी।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मंत्री महोदय से आप के माध्यम से जानना चाहता हूं कि उन्हे जो गिरफ्तार किया गया वह किस जानकारी के आधार पर गिरफ्तार किया गया था ? वह पाकिस्तानी नागरिक हैं इस प्रकार की सूचना उन्हें कब मिली जिसके कि आधार पर उन्हे गिरफ्तार किया गया और जो सूचना मिली थी वह किन व्यक्तियों ने दी थी ? क्या वह सूचना गलत थी ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : जैसा मैंने अपने मूल उत्तर मे कहा है इस बारे में उत्तरप्रदेश सरकार से पूछा गया था। उत्तरप्रदेश पुलिस की रिपोर्ट सितम्बर 1971 मे मिली थी। उस रिपोर्ट मे यह कहा गया था कि वह पाकिस्तानी नागरिक है और उस पर कार्यवाही की गई थी। फिर उन संबंधित व्यक्तियों ने अभ्यावेदन मे कहा कि वे जन्म से ही भारतीय नागरिक हैं तब उनका वह मामला मध्यप्रदेश पुलिस को दिया गया। मध्यप्रदेश पुलिस ने अपने एक अफसर को उत्तरप्रदेश के उस गांव में भेजा जि

इस बारे में वह तहक़ीकात करे। मध्यप्रदेश पुलिस द्वारा कि गई जांच भी उनके इस दावे का समर्थन करती है। उस ने यह रिपोर्ट की कि वाक़ई यह भारत के नागरिक हैं तब उनको पुनः प्रशिक्षण में वापिस ले लिया गया। लेकिन मैं समझता हूं और चूंकि इस मामले को मैंने स्वयं देखा है इसलिए जब तक इस बात का क़तई तौर पर निर्णय नहीं हो जाता कि वह भारतीय नागरिक हैं या नहीं और जब तक उनके भारतीय नागरिक ठीक तरह से साबित होने की बात पूरी न हो जाय तब तक उन्हें वापिस नहीं लिया जाना चाहिए। दरअसल मालूम पड़ता है कि इस बारे में कुछ गलत-फ़हमी है और उत्तर प्रदेश पुलिस के महान् निरीक्षक से इस मामले में नई जांच को कहा गया है।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : यह बात बिल-कुल साफ़ है और सब लोग जानते हैं कि ऐसे बहुत सारे व्यक्ति हैं जिनका कि जन्म हांलाकि हिन्दुस्तान में हुआ था लेकिन वह पाकिस्तानी नागरिक है। यहां से बहुत बड़ी संख्या में पिछले अनेकों वर्षों से जाते रहे है और वे वहां पर थे। लेकिन मालूम ऐसा देता है कि सम्बन्धित अफ़सरों को भरती करते समय कुछ ले दे कर उन से लिखवा लिया गया कि वह हमारे यहां के नागरिक हैं। मैं चाहूंगा कि जिन अफ़सरों ने भर्ती करने के पहले यह रिपोर्ट दी हैं भारत सरकार का उन व्यक्तियों के ख़िलाफ़ भी कोई कार्यवही जरने का विचर है?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : रिपोर्ट तो ठीक ही आई थी जिसके कि आधार पर यह कार्यवाही की गई लेकिन चूंकि मध्यप्रदेश पुलिस ने दूसरी रिपोर्ट दी और उसने उनके भारतीय नागरिक होने के दावे का समर्थन किया था इसलिए उन्हें प्रशिक्षण में पुनः प्रवेश करने की अनुमति दे दी गई है। लेकिन मालूम पड़ता है कि इस मामले में कुछ ग़लतफहमी है इसलिए उत्तर प्रदेश पुलिस के महा निरीक्षक से इस मामले में नई जांच करने को कहा गया हैं और यह बतलाने को कहा है कि वास्तविक तथ्य क्या है। इसलिए इस बारे में किसी के विरुद्ध कोई कार्यवाही करने का प्रश्न नहीं है। जितना मैंने कहा है बस उतनी ही बात है और अन्य कुछ नहीं है।

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Telecommunication Factory at Naini

*63. SHRI M.M. JOSEPH :
SHRI D.P. JADEJA :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have examined the collaboration proposals for the establishment of a Telecommunication Equipment Factory at Naini, near Allahabad; and

(b) if so, the broad features thereof and the decisions arrived at ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) and (b). Two new factories for manufacture of telecommunication equipment are being set up at Naini, near Allahabad. One of these factories is for the manufacture of long distance transmission equipment, and the other for

the manufacture of telephone instruments and allied items Both these factories are being set up with the know-how available with the Indian Telephone Industries Ltd Bangalore, and no collaboration is envisaged

Destruction of record relating to Police Employees in a Fire in Delhi

*64. SHRI D K PANDA Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state .

(a) whether important files pertaining to Canteen accounts, allotment of family accommodation to the Police employees and registers containing complaints about the allotment of quarters were destroyed in a fire which broke out recently in the office of the Assistant Commandant Adjutant, First Battalion of the Delhi Armed Police ,

(b) whether important documents of the same office were also destroyed two years ago under similar circumstances ,

(c) whether any enquiry has been made to find out the cause of the recent fire in the office . and

(d) if so, the findings thereof and the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.C. PANT) (a)There was a fire in the office room of the Assistant Commandant, Delhi Armed Police, on the night of 6th September 1971. The files of the description in question were not burnt except one letter regarding allotment of quarters.

(b) On 23 1 1970 there was an accidental fire in the office room of PA to Commandant 1st Battalion, Delhi Armed Police due to short circuit Some stationery articles and furniture were destroyed

(c) and (d) . The cause of the fire is yet to be determined The case has been registered in the Police station and is under investigation.

Formal Negotiations With Naxalites

*65. SHRI HARI SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have planned any formal negotiations with confirmed Naxalites, extremists and their leaders, and

(b) if so, when the meetting will be held for the above negotiation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Manufacture of Transistors

*68. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAIN SINHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state .

(a) the total number of factories manufacturing transistors in India;

(b) how many of them are in small scale and how many are in medium and large scale , and

(c) the production of each factory during last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K C PANT) : (a) to (c). Presumably the Question is in regard to units manufacturing transistor radios and not transistor devices There are about 1500 units manufacturing transistor radios in the country. 13 of them are in the organised sector. The production of the transistor radios sets by the units in the organised sector during 1968, 1969 and 1970 is as under :—

Sr. No.	Name of the firm	Production of transistors/radios in		
		1968	1969	1970
1.	M/s. Cema Pvt. Ltd.	—	7282	5993
2.	M/s. Eastern Electronics	5920	4575	1590
3.	M/s. General Electric Co.	23898	15741	18432
4.	M/s. Gramophone Co. of India	8872	18629	10985
5.	M/s. Indian Plastics	2093	2511	4213
6.	M/s. Mulchandani Electrical & Radios Ltd.	305487	425828	409707
7.	M/s. Murphy India Ltd.	291170	437483	355478
8.	M/s. National Radios & Electronic Co.	29321	84784	86893
9.	M/s. Philips India Calcutta	119845	172395	227034
10.	M/s. Philips India Ltd. Poona	259619	244904	303074
11.	M/s. Radio & Electrical Manufacturing Co.	5989	5472	13333
12.	M/s. Telefunken India Ltd.	51630	77030	79610
13.	M/s. Telerad Pvt. Ltd.	17184	10227	8183

The above does not take into account firms which were earlier in the organised sector, but are now in small scale sector in terms of new Licensing Policy.

The unitwise production data about the firms in the small scale sector is not readily available. There are about 1500 small scale units registered with Director of Industries in this field. Their production both for valve type and transistor type radio sets has been 7·5 lakhs, 9 lakhs and 11 lakhs during 1968, 1969 and 1970 respectively. Out of these, 80 to 85% of the production has been of the transistor type radio sets.

In this connection it may be statedt hat in terms of the existing licensing policy the manufacture of radios (both valve type and transistor type) can be undertaken without obtaining any industrial licence by any unit which does not belong to one of the larger houses or is not a foreign firm, since for the purpose, the capital investment required is less than Rs. 1 crore and the values of the imported plant and machinery and the imported components needed are less than the prescribed limits.

Re-introduction of delivery date franking Stamps on Postal Articles

*71. DR. KARNI SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to re-introduce the delivery date franking stamps on postal articles with a view to detecting the delays in their delivery ; and

(b) if not, the alternative steps Government propose to take to eliminate such delays ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) Orders for re-introducing delivery date stamping on postal articles at the point of delivery have already been issued in June, 1971.

(b) Does not arise.

Theft of Copper Wires in Mysore State

*75. SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZALPURKAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been an alarming rise in the theft of copper wires of the Posts and Telegraphs Department in Mysore State ;

(b) if so, whether the using of aluminium wires for Trunk Circuits instead of copper wires has been in practice and production of which has abruptly run short ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) There had been a steady increase in the incidence of copper-wire thefts in the Mysore State till 1968-69. However, there was a perceptible fall during the years 1969-70 and 1970-71.

(b) The use of aluminium wire/Copper coated iron wire in place of copper wire, is being carried out in a phased manner. These wires are however in short supply.

(c) The following steps have been taken to minimise the menace of copper-wire theft :

(i) The Chief Minister of the State has been addressed to direct the I.G. Police to bestow special attention on the problem and take effective steps to prevent copper wire thefts.

(ii) Liaison is being maintained by the departmental officers with the police authorities with a view to expedite investigation and prosecution of the culprits.

(iii) Some amendments to the Telegraph Wires (Unlawful possession) Act, 1950 are under consideration to provide for enhanced punishment to the culprits.

(iv) Necessary steps to replace the copper wire with copper-weld wire/ ACSR wire on important routes are being taken.

Toning up of Police Administration in Delhi to protect people from criminals

*77. SHRI D.B. CHANDRA GOWDA : SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO : SHRI SATPAL KAPUR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the rapid increase in crimes in the Capital in the recent months ;

(b) whether the Police in Delhi have failed to apprehend the criminals and check murders, burglaries, highway robberies and thefts ;

(c) if so, the number of cases of murder, burglary, highway robbery and thefts occurred in the Capital during the last 6 months ;

(d) in how many cases culprits have been arrested and convicted ; and

(e) what steps are proposed to be taken to tone up the Police set-up and protect people from the criminals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir. The increase was only marginal during the last six months as compared to the previous six months. There is a decrease if the figures of last 10 months are compared with the corresponding period of the preceding year.

(b) No Sir.

(c) and (d). A statement is laid on the table of the house.

(e) The Government have taken several steps to tone up the police administration such as effective supervision by gazetted officers, effective patrolling by wireless vans, specials squads for investigating complicated cases, scientific investigation, use of dog squads, improved system of crime records, setting up of a Central Forensic Science Laboratory at Delhi and increase in police staff.

Statement

Period	Type of Crimes	Total number reported	Number of cases in which suspects have been arrested	Number of cases in which culprits have been convicted
1.5.71 to 31.10.71	Murder	55	40	—
	Burglary	1320	204	17
	Highway Robbery	77	28	—
	Thefts	8543	702	60

Kidnapping of a Businessman of Phagwara (Punjab)

*78. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that a 30-year old businessman of Phagwara in Punjab was kidnapped and taken in a car out of Delhi on the 21st October, 1971; and

(b) if so, whether the kidnappers have been arrested and the businessman recovered ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.C PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir, one Shri Ravinder Singh son of Shri Raghbir Singh was kidnapped on the 21st October, 1971, but he was not taken out of Delhi.

(b) Yes Sir,

TV Centre in Madras

*79. SHRI P.A. SAMINATHAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the work on the establishment of the Television Centre in Madras has been commenced;

(b) if so, whether the construction is to be done departmentally or by a private contractor; and

(c) the physical and financial targets to be observed for the scheme for the next two years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Civil construction work will be entrusted to a contractor and installation of equipment will be done departmentally.

(c) It is expected that Civil construction work will be completed and equipment procured in 1972-73 and installation work will be completed and the station commissioned in 1973-74. Total estimated cost of the project is Rs. 182.76 lakhs.

मुक्तिवाहिनी द्वारा पाकिस्तानी सेना के विरुद्ध अपनी गतिविधियां बढ़ाये जाने के पश्चात् पाकिस्तानी घुसपैठियों की कार्यवाहियां

*80. श्री ज्ञानेश्वर प्रसाद यादव : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मुक्तिवाहिनी द्वारा बंगला देश में पाकिस्तानी सेना के विरुद्ध अपनी गतिविधियां बढ़ाये जाने के पश्चात् पाकिस्तानी घुसपैठियों तथा एजेन्टों ने भारतीय क्षेत्र में किन-किन स्थानों पर घुस कर विध्वंसात्मक कार्य किये हैं;

(ख) क्या पाकिस्तानी एजेन्ट बंगला देश से सटे बिहार राज्य के किसनगंज क्षेत्र में घातक हथियारो के साथ पकड़े गये हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इनके विरूद्ध सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) (क) पाकिस्तानी एजेन्टो द्वारा विध्वंसात्मक कार्य त्रिपुरा मे और असम, मेघालय तथा पश्चिम बंगाल के सीमावर्ती जिलो तथा बिहार के पूर्णिया जिले मे किये गये हैं।

(ख) और (ग) . बिहार सरकार से तथ्य मालूम किये जा रहे है।

High-Powered National Board for Development of Natural Resources

*81. SHRI DINESH JOARDER : Will the Minister of PLANNING be plaased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal to set up a high-powered National Board to develop and coordinate the natural resources in India;

(b) if so, the main features thereof; and

(c) when the Board is likely to be constituted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) The question of setting up a national board for the coordination of surveys of natural resources is under consideration. In the meanwhile, the Planning Commission has already appointed a Steering Group consisting of 25 members under the Chairmanship of Shri M.S. Pathak, Member of the Planning Commission with the object of taking stock of the present activities regarding the survey of natural resources, identify gaps and suggest measures for development of natural resources. Under this Steering Group, thirteen Task Forces on different natural resources etc. have been created to examine, in detail, the natural resources position and to chalk out programmes of future development. Further decision of the Government will depend on the finding of these Task Forces and the Steering Group.

(b) As in part (a) of the reply.

(c) The question of creating the Board would be reviewed only after the Steering Group submits its report.

A.I.R.s. Running Commentary of tests played by Indian Cricket Team during Their Tour of England

*82. RAJMATA KRISHNA KUMARI JODHPUR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the A.I.R. did not broadcast running commentary of the test matches during the Indian Cricket team's recent tour of England; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY): (a) and (b). No Sir, it was not possible to make arrangements for the broadcasting of the running commentary of the test matches played by the Indian Cricket team.

C. B. I. Inquiry against Former I. G. of Police, Andhra Pradesh

*83 SHRI B.N. REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3750 on the 24th March, 1970 and state :

(a) whether the C.B.I. report of inquiry conducted against the former I G. of Police, Andhra Pradesh and some others for criminal charges has since been examined;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof ; and

(c) the action taken to prosecute the concerned people ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI

K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The report had been carefully examined by Government. In the light of the facts brought out in the report, it was decided, in accordance with legal advice, to prosecute Shri A. K. K. Nambiar, former Inspector General of Police, Andhra Pradesh, along with some other State Government officials, besides some private persons.

(c) The charge sheets against the various accused persons have been filed in the courts in Hyderabad and in Bombay.

Print Order by D.A.V.P. on Thompson Press

*84. SHRI S.C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Thompson Press was on approved list of printers maintained by the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity ;

(b) the reasons of placing print orint of a book by Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity on this foreign connected press ;

(c) whether the National Herald had alleged that a former Secretary and a former Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity Chief were involved in this irregular order, and

(d) whether the Thompson Press has now entered into publishing business and the only publication is of a book written by the former Secretary ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The procedure laid down for assigning jobs by Directorate of Advertising & Visual Publicity to private printers was followed while entrusting the production of the publication "Fourth General Elections" to Thomson Press. There was no irregularity in this case.

(b) According to information supplied by Messrs Thomson Press they have published other books also.

Demonstration by P and T Engineering Supervisors at Dak Tar Bhavan New Delhi

*85. SHRI MUHAMMED SHERIFF : SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was any demonstration staged by the Engineering Supervisors of P & T Department at Dak Tar Bhavan, New Delhi on the 20th October, 1971, who demanded extra money for extra duty; and

(b) the steps taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) Yes, Sir, at Dak Tar Bhavan on 19th October, 1971.

(b) The question of grant of Overtime Allowance to them is under consideration.

Measures for Diffusion of Ownership of Newspapers and News Agencies

*86. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : SHRI P.M. MEHTA : SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to take measures to secure diffusion of ownership of the major newspapers and news-agencies and to ensure a substantial share to the workers in management ; and

(b) by what time these measures are to come in force ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY) : (a) and (b). Certain proposals for the diffusion of ownership of major newspapers and news agencies are at present under Government's consideration. A group of Ministers is being set up to go into all

aspects of the matter. It is not possible to indicate the time by which this examination will be complete.

Installation of Telephone Call Metering Instruments in Subscribers' Homes

*87. SHRI RAMKANWAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are planning to install telephone call metering instruments in Subscribers' homes ;

(b) if so, by which date the schemes is likely to be implemented ; and

(c) the total financial implications of the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS. (SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) Yes, Sir ; for recording Subscribers Trunk Dialling System calls only.

(b) A field trial of the charge Indicator meters will be conducted in selected exchanges before mass production of these meters is taken up. It is too early to indicate as to when this scheme is likely to be implemented.

(c) Total financial implications of the scheme can be worked out only after details such as cost of manufacture, etc. are known, which can be assessed only after a trial of the prototypes of these meters. The total costs will also depened upon the likely demand which can be estimated only after the facility has been developed and is offered to the public.

Appoitnment of Director of Indian Institute of Public Administration

*89. SHRI JAGDISH BHATTACHRYYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the controversy between the I.A S. officials and the Central Information Service Association over the appointment of the Director of the Indian Institute of Public Administration ; and

(b) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDA): (a) Government are not aware of any such controvesy. However, a letter published in the *Times of India* on the 10th April, 1970 and in the *Hindustan Times* on the 14th April, 1970, under the heading "I.I. P.A." in the name of the Vice President of the Central Information Serices Association criticising the reported move to appoint an I.A.S. officer as Director on the Indian Institute of Public Administration came to the notice of the Government. No IAS officer was actually appointed as Director of the Institute.

(b) Does not arise.

Corporation for Production Centres in Kerala

401. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Production Centres in Kerala are running on profit ;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to constitute a corporation to run the establishments effectively ;

(c) whether the employees of these Centres have made a representation to Government for fixing their pay ; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT(SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) No. Sir.These Centres were established in 1956 with a view to providing training for the educated unemployed in production activities ;

(b) No ; the question of transfer of these Centres to the State Governments or other agencies is under consideration of the Government.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Some of the points made in the representation have been accepted.

Setting up of Telephone Factory in Kerala

403. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the

Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a technical expert team has visited certain sites in Kerala for establishing Telephone Industrial Factory ; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines of report and action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) Yes.

(b) The team has not yet submitted its report to Government.

Eligibility for Assistants outside C.S.S. to appear in Section Officers Examination

404. KUMARI KAMALA KUMARI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Assistants receruited through the Assistants' Grade Examination conducted by the Union Public Service Commissin are posted to the Ministries/Departments coming under the C.S.S. and also to the Ministries/Departmants which do not come under the C.S S.

(b) whether the Assistants working in the Ministries/Departments coming under the C,S S enjoy the facility of appearing for the Section Officers' Examination conducted by the Union Public Service Commission whereas the Assistants working in other Ministries/Departments do not have the same facility ; and

(c) if replies to parts (a) and (b) above are in the affirmative, whether the Central Government are taking necessary steps to extend this facility to all Assistants recruited through the Assisitants' Grade Examination ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRIHA) :

(a) to (c). The competitive examinations held by the Union Public Service Commission for recruitment to the Grade of Assistant are *combined* Examinations for the Central Secretariat Service and a few other organised serices and isolated posts in Departments/ Ministries/Offices not participating in the Central Secretiat Service. The successful candidates are allocated to the various services/posts according to their merit ranking and the preferences expressed by them. After the candidates have joined the Services or the Posts to which they have been allotted, their future promotions are regulated according to the Service Rules framed by the concerned administrative authorities. As far as the Central Secretariat Service is concerned, a proportion of of the posts in the next higher grade of Section Officer are filled through a *Departmental* Competitive Examination limited to the Assistants in Central Secretariat Service. Similar examinations are held by the Union Public Service Commission for corresponding posts of Section Officer in the Railway Board Secretariat Service and the Indian Foreign Service (B), which again are limited to Assistants belonging to those Services. As the examinations are departmental, the question of extending the same to candidates not belonging to that particular Department or Service does not arise. The question of introducing similar examinations in other Services and Posts where such examinations are not held at present, is one for the concerned authorities to decide.

Daltoganj Head Post Office

405. KUMARI KAMALA KUMARI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS by pleased to state :

(a) whether there are only two persons entrusted with the work of telegrams i.e. one for Hindi telegrams and another for English telegrams in Daltongang Head Post Office ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that most people send telegrams in Hindi which are heaped because one man cannot dispose of all Hindi telegrams ; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to tackle the problem ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) At present there are three signallars posted in Daltongang out of which two are trained

in handling Hindi telegrams.

(b) It is not a fact that most people send telegrams in Hindi, nor is there any accumulation of Hindi telegrams.

(c) The question does not arise.

Construction of Head Post Office Building in Bihar

406. KUMARI KAMALA KUMARI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news appearing in the Bihar newspaper namely *Saptahik Haldhar* dated the 29th July 1971 wherein a description of Head Post Office has been given ;

(b) whether the Head Post Office is housed in a very costly private rented building beecause the new buildmg meant for it has not been constructed even after more than nine years ; and

(c) whether the old Government building where the Post Office was housed has been demolished and the time by which the new Post Office building is likely to be built ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) It is presumed that the Member is referring to Daltonganj Head Post office which is functioning in a rented building since 17-2-63 at a rent of Rs. 950/- per month which is considered reasonable. The old departmental building whese Daltonganj Head Post office was functioning earlier to 1963 was demolished to make room for the construction of a new building. The work was delayed due to frequent changes in the plans. However, it has now been started and is likely to be completed by Sept. 1972.

Supply of Advertisement Materials to Small Newspapers

407. KUMARI KAMALA KUMARI : Will the Minister of IN FORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of advertising agencies (Private and Government) who supply advertisement materials to small news paperes ;

(b) whether Government have given any instruction to them for supplying Publicity materials to small newspapers (weeklies) ; and

(c) if so, the addresses of those advertising agencies which are located in Delhi ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) and (b). Advertising Agencies are not controlled by Government. Government do not, therefore, maintain any list of such agencies.

Advertising agencies which seek accreditation with Government are granted such accreditation by the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity provided they accept inter alia Government's policy of encouraging small and medium newspapers.

(c) A list of such accredited advertising agencies located in Delhi is placed on the Table of the House. [*Placced in Library. See* No. L.T-100/71]

दिल्ली में हायर सैकन्डरी स्कूलों के लिए वाइस प्रिंसिपलों की भर्ती

409. **श्री अम्बेश** : क्या प्रधान मंत्री दिल्ली में हायर सैकन्डरी स्कूलों के लिए वाइस प्रिंसिपलों की भर्ती के बारे मे 11 अगस्त, 1971 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 7595 के उत्तर के सन्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अपेक्षित जानकारी इस बीच एकत्र कर ली गई है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसे सभा-पटल पर कब रखा जायेगा ?

गृह मंत्रालय और कार्मिक विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) :

(क) जी हां, श्रीमान ।

(ख) दिल्ली प्रशासन के अधीन गवर्नमेंट उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्कूलों के वाईस प्रिंसिपलों के पद (श्रेणी 11 पद) के लिए भर्ती नियमों में इन पदों को श्रेणी 111 पदों से पूर्णतया

पदोन्नति के आधार पर भरने के लिए निम्न अनुपात व्यवस्था की गई है :—

(1) स्नातकोतर अध्यापक जिनकी उस ग्रेड में 5 वर्ष की सेवा हो—50 प्रतिशत ।

(2) स्कूलों के सहायक जिला निरीक्षक । सहायक सामाजिक शिक्षा अधिकारी जिनकी उस ग्रेड में 7 वर्ष की सेवा हो—10 प्रतिशत ।

(3) प्रशिक्षित स्नातकोतर अध्यापक जिनकी उस ग्रेड में 10 वर्ष की सेवा हो—40 प्रतिशत ।

संघलोक सेवा आयोग (परामर्श से छूट) विनियम 1958, के अधीन जब तक कि भर्ती नियमों में स्पष्ट रूप से अन्यथा व्यवस्था न की गई हो, श्रेणी II मे केन्द्रीय सेवा में नियुक्ति के लिए प्रवरण के सम्बन्ध में या केन्द्रीय सेवा श्रेणी II में शामिल पद के लिए किसी अधिकारी को जो श्रेणी II केन्द्रीय सेवा या श्रेणी III केन्द्रीय सेवा का पहले सेही सदस्य हो, उसके लिए आयोग से परामर्श करना आवश्यक नहीं होगा । इस व्यवस्था को ध्यान में रखते हुए, दिल्ली प्रशासन के अधीन गवर्नमेंट सेन्ट्रल सेकेण्डरी स्कूल के वाइस प्रिंसिपलों के पद आयोग के क्षेत्राधिकार से बाहर हैं । विभागीय पदोन्नति द्वारा भरे जाने वाले श्रेणी । सेवा श्रेणी II के पदों में अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जन-जातियों के सदस्यों के लिए आरक्षण रिक्तियों में कोई व्यवस्था नहीं की गई है । इसके अलावा पदोन्नति के लिए पात्रता के क्षेत्र में अनुसूचित जातियों । अनुसूचित जन-जातियों के कोई व्यक्ति नहीं है । इन परिस्थितियों में, अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जन-जातियों की पदोन्नति में प्रतिनिधित्व देने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Recruitment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

410. SHRI AMBESH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2328 on the 16th June, 1971 regarding recruitment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and state :

(a) whether the requisite information has since been collected ; and

(b) if so, whether it will be laid on the Table of House ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). The requisite information has so far been received from 32 Ministries/Departments. A statement showing the information received so far is placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. L.T-1001/71]

Strictures against Chairman of British India Corporation, Kanpur

411. SHRI AMBESH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Inquiry Commission has passed strictures against the Chairman of the British India Corporation, Kanpur : and

(b) if so, the main points of the strictures ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) and (b). The Investigating Authority on the affairs of British India Corporation Ltd. , Kanpur had stated in its Report that the role of the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the British India

Corporation had merely been that of a figurehead. His function was limited to presiding over the meetings of the Board and he failed to make any impact on the policy decision or day-to-day administration The Investigating Authority, therefore recommended that the Board of Directors of the British India Corporation be strengthened and the Chairman should have substantial powers of management.

Investment Climate in India

412. SHRI GHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the Press statement of Sir Norman Kipping, Senior Adviser to the Federation of British Industries, appearing in the *Hindustan Times*, New Delhi of the 23rd October, 1971 saying that the investment climate in India was nowhere near what it was and it could improve only if the best technology was continued to be allowed to be imported.

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ; and

(c) the steps contemplated by Govenrment to improve further the investment climate in India for foreign investors ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Government have, teken a conscius decision to limit the import of technology only to cases where technological gaps exist in our own know how. In regard to permitting foreign investments in India, however we are even more selective in our approach. Special consideration is however, given to export-oriented industries in which import of foreign technology as well as foreign investments are permitted more liberally.

However, Sir Nornan Kipping's discussions in October, 1971 were of a preliminary nature. These are to be followed up by a discussion of the Indo-British Technological Group some time later when steps for improving the investment climate in India for foreign investmentrs would be discussed in greater detail .

Indo-British Talks on Industrial Collaborations

413. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Senior Adviser to the Federation of British Industries, Sir Norman Kipping, was in India for a 5-day visit during October, 1971 and held discussions with officials of his Ministry with a view to pave the way for the forthcoming meeting of the Indo-British Technical Group proposed to be held early next year,

(b) if so, the nature and trends of these discussions ;

(c) whether Sir Norman Kipping had expressed his anxiety over the reported move of Government to taper off foreign collaborations gradually; and

(d) whether Government have given any assurances in the matter and, if so, the particulars thereof ?

THR MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) to (d). Sir Norman Kipping called on the Secretary in the Ministry of Industrial Development on 19.10.71. During the course of discussions, several matters of mutual interest such as the next meeting of the Indo-British Technological Group, visit of a Purchase Mission from UK to India, continuance of technological links, cooperation in research and development, etc. were covered. The discussions were of an exploratory nature and no decisions were taken nor any assurances given.

Brain Drain

414. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the steps taken by Government to check "Brain Drain" have failed because of the limited success of the

scientists pool and even the much publicised supernumerary posts which are not coming up either due to economy measures or due to indifferent attitude of the Heads of various departments despite several circulars issued by Government; and

(b) if so, what steps are contemplated by Government to see that there is properly planned job placements of Scientists and Technologists in all Government departments, including the C.S.I.R., without red-tapism and indifferent attitude of high officials of Government ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) The Scientists' Pool has already helped over 4,000 persons to find employment positions. Registration in the Indians Abroad section of the National Register by Scientists abroad is continually taking place. Selection to the Pools therefore, also takes place continually and Scientists are returning and joining the Pool every month.

A few persons have also been appointed under the scheme for supernumerary posts. Reasons for non-implementation of the scheme by Central Government Ministries/ Departments and the steps proposed to be taken for better utilisation of the scheme are given in the Statement. Placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See* No. LT/1002/71]

(b) Some of the measures taken to improve employment opportunities for scientists and engineers are given in Statement II laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1003/71]. Besides, the Government have appointed an Expert Committee on Unemployment to consider the question of employment at various levels. Several schemes to help scientists and engineers for starting their enterprises have also been initiated. University Grants Commission (UGC) has started a scheme of visiting Professors.

Survey Conducted to find out Crimes

415. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that survey conducted in the country has revealed that crime has outstepped the increase in population; and

(b) the names of the States with highest and lowest number of crimes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the year 1969, the highest number of cases of cognizable crime under the sections of the Indian Penal Code, in a population of 1 lakh, was 218.4 in Madhya Pradesh constituting the highest figure among all the States, while Himachal Pradesh recorded 64.6 cases for 1 lakh of population constituting the lowest figure in the country.

Setting up of Watch Factory in Collaboration with U.S.S.R.

416. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a watch factory with Soviet help is to be set up in India; and

(b) if so, the main features of the Scheme ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). Government have, in August last, accorded approval to an Indian Company for the manufacture of Wrist watches in the Small Scale Sector in technical collaboration with a Soviet party. The firm propose to manufacture 20,000 Watches in the first year and 80,000 Nos. from the fifth year onwards.

Setting up of Science Department to Supervise Research Organisations

417. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government have set up a new Science Department to supervise leading research organisations in the country; and

(b) the other functions allotted to the new Science Department for the promotion of Science and its application in the development and security of the nation ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECLNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) Yes, Sir. But not to supervise. The Department's tasks is to help them coordinate their activities in areas where they have common interests and capabilities.

(b) The functions allotted to the Department of Science and Technology are indicated in the statement placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-1003/71*]

Rise in Price of Consumer Goods

418. SHRI RAMKANWAR :
SHRI S.M. BANERJEE :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether prices of consumer commodities have registered a steep rise during the last seven months;

(b) how the increase in prices of consumer goods have affected the family budgetor the middle class and the lower middle class population in the Union Territory of Delhi; and

(c) whether Government have finalised proposals to check rise in prices and, if so, the broad features thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Consumer retail price indices in respect of individual commodities are not compiled for the country as a whole. Variations in the wholesale price indices of selected consumer goods as between April and October, 1971 are given in statement placed on the Table of the House.

[*Placedin Library. See No LT-1004/71*]

(b) A statement showing the retail prices of selected consumer goods in the Union Territory of Delhi for the period April and October, 1971, showing the effect of prices of consumer goods on the family budget of the middle class and lower middle class is placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Libraay. See No. LT-1004/71*]

(c) The Government is taking all requisite steps to maintain price stability, some of which are as given below :

(i) Increase in prodution-agricultural and industrial to meet the demand ;

(ii) fixation of prices, statutorily or informally ;

(iii) organisation of public distributive system for essential commodities like foodgrains and milk ;

(iv) fair distribution of essential commodities through regulatory controls under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955; and

(v) availability of essential commodities through cooperative channels.

Foreign Missionaries in India

419. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of foreign missionaries in India in 1969-70 :

(b) whether there has been any increase in the number of foreign missionaries in India; and

(c) if so, how much ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS SHRI F.H. MOHSIN) : (a) The number of registered foreign missionaries in India as on the 31st December, 1969 and 1970 was 5,768 and 5,354 respectively.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

National Register Scheme

420. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the progress recorded by the National Register Scheme since its introduction is much below the expectation ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to accelerate the progress ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) and (b). The National Register has particulars of over 4,30,000 Indian Scientists, technologist and medical personnel. Since the registration is voluntary, full coverage is not obtained. It, however, serves as a sample for various scientific and technical manpower studies.

(c) The C.S.I.R. Division for Scientific and Technical Personnel was associated with the census of India for 1971 and special questionnaire cards were prepared and issued for collecting data from Scientific and Technical Personnel during the census operation. This would improve the coverage. Fresh registration and revision of registrants are also continuing.

Training of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Officers

421. SHRI SEZHIYAN :
SHRI MUHAMMED SHERIFF :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have formulated a plan to improve the working of the Class I Officers belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, the main features of the plan; and

(c) the number of trainees selected for the training ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). Instructions were issued on 26th March, 1970 laying down that the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes officers in Class I services/posts should be provided with more opportunities for institutional training and for attending seminars/symposia/conferences. These instructions also provide that it would be the special responsibility of the immediate superior officers of the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes officers in Class I to give advice and guidance to the latter to improve the quality of their work.

Recently, Government have taken the following decisions regarding arrangements for training of Class I Officers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes :

(i) Heads of Training Institutions would be asked to arrange for more intensive training for directly recruited Class I Officers belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, along with others, wherever necessary.

(ii) Officers belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes would be nominated in larger numbers for training programmes run by various Departments/Training Institutions in appropriate fields:

(iii) Adequate margin would be provided while drawing up such training programmes to accommodate the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes officers who are sponsored by the Ministries as far as possible.

(iv) Preference would be given to officers of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes while deputing officers to Training Seminars and Conferences.

(v) Superiors of such officers would be asked to take special care regarding on-the-job training, identify suitable programmes and take appropriate measures for the imparting of the training.

(c) Does not arise as the recent decisions referred to above are to be implemented by the Ministries/Departments in their future training programmes.

Supply of Uniforms to Class IV Staff in Central Fuel Research Institute, Dhanbad

421. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the General Secretary of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research-Scientific Workers' Association, Central Fuel Research Institute Branch, Dhanbad (Bihar), Dr. P.C Ghosh, sent on the 13th July, 1971 a communication to the Secretary, C.S.I.R. containing serious allegations against the management of the Central Fuel Research Institute relating to the supply of trousers and shirts to Class IV staff ;

(b) whether it has been alleged in the said communication that two pieces of shirts and two pieces of trousers were supplied this year to each Class IV staff member in place of the sanctioned three pieces of shirts and three pieces of trousers ;

(c) whether Government have investigated into this allegation ; and

(d) if so, the outcome of the enquiry ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). A Departmental Committee has been set up to investigate the matter. The investigations are in progress.

Enactment of Law for fixing strength of Ministers in States

424. SHRI DINESH CHANDER GOSWAMI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are contemplating to pass a law fixing the maximum strength of Ministers in the States according to the strength of Members in the Assemblies in order to provide a check on defection ; and

(b) if so, the contemplatad basic features of the legislation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F.H. MOHSIN) : (a) and (b). The Government propose to introduce legislation to limit the size of Councils of Ministers in accordance with the formula favoured by the Chairman and six other members of the Committee on Defections. It was recommended by them that at the Centre the number of Ministers should not exceed 11 per cent of the total membership of the Lok Sabha and in the States and Union Territories 10 per cent of the total membership of the Legislative Assembly where the legislature consists of only one House and 11 per cent of the total membership of the Legislative Assembly, where the legislature consist of two Houses, provided that where the Legislative Assembly consists of less than 100 members the total number of the Ministers shall not be more than 15 per cent of the total membership of the Assembly.

Proposal for declaring Political Bandhs, Hartals and Strikes as Illegal

425. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to declare Political Bandhs, Hartals and Strikes which have become intimately associated with politics of voilence as illegal ; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H. MOHSIN) : (a) and (b). Under the Essentials Services Maintenance Act, 1968 the Central Government already have power to prohibit strikes in any "essential service" specified in or declared under the Act. There is no proposal under consideration to provide the Government with any further powers.

जेलों में अभियोगाधीन बन्दियों की की स्थिति

426. श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को यह पता है कि बहुत से अभियोगाधीन बन्दियों द्वारा निर्धनता के कारण अपनी जमानत का प्रबन्ध न कर पाने के फलस्वरूप न्यायालयों द्वारा अपराधी

सिद्ध करने से पूर्व ही अपने जीवन का बहुमूल्य समय जेलो में ही व्यतीत करना पड़ता है ; और

(ख) सरकार इस बारे मे क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है और क्या सरकार का विचार सम्बन्ध नियमों मे उचित संशोधन करने का है ?

गृह मंत्रालय और कार्मिक विभाग में राज्यमंत्री, श्री राम निवास मिर्धा (क) और (ख) जमानत से सम्बन्धित मामले दड प्रक्रिया सहिता 1898 के उपबन्ध द्वारा होते है। उक्त सहिता, एक नई संहिता द्वारा बदली जा रही है और अब सबन्धित विधेयक ससद की एक सयुक्त समिति के विचाराधीन है। प्रश्न मे पूछी गई बातों पर निसन्देह समिति द्वारा ध्यान दिया जायेगा।

Recommendations of Asoka Mehta Committee on Khadi and Village Industries Commission

427. SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZALPURKAR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state!

(a) whether the recommendations of the Asoka Mehta Committee appointed on the Khadi and Village Industries Commission have been implemented ; and

(b) if so, the progress made in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b) The recommendations of the Asoka Mehta Committee are under consideration of the Government.

Seizure of Records in Delhi pertaining to Illegal Forward Trading

428. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Crime Branch Officials on the 22nd August, 1971 seized a large stock of records pertaining to illegal forward trading transactions from various parts of the capital ,

(b) if so, the names of persons involved ; and

(c) the action taken by Government against them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The names of the firms involved in the raids are given in the attached Statement.

(c) The documents seized in the aforesaid raid have been forwarded by the Delhi Police to the Forward Markets Commission on the 27th August, 1971 and the same are at present under scrutiny by the Commission's experts.

Statement

1. M/s Keshoram Ram Kumar,
2. M/s. Thakar Liladhar Vagjibhai,
3. M/s Jagdish Parshad Vijay Kumar,
4. M/s. Satpal Makkar & others,
5. M/s. Pawa & Co.
6. M/s. Satpal Roopial,
7. M/s. Motiram Ladharam,
8. M/s. Satpal Dulichand,
9. M/s. Chamanlal Muni Lal,
10. M/s. The Chamber of Colours and Chemicals.

Movement of Salt from Rajasthan to Eastern States

429. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to stop movement of salt from Rajasthan to Eastern States by rail route and, if so, the reasons therefor ;

(b) the routes by which Government are taking salt to Eastern States of the country :

(c) whether there is every likelihood of the rise in price of salt in Eastern States if it is transported by maens other than the Railways ; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take to check the rise in prices of salt in those States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Salt is moved normally by ships from the West Coast and Tuticorin to Calcutta, from where it is transported to the consuming areas in the Eastern States, *via* Farakka and Garhara. Some quantities are also moved by the all rail route.

(c) Although the all-rail route is slightly cheaper the price of salt in the retail is almost the same in both cases.

(d) If necessary, action will be taken under the Essential Commodities Act. Also more salt will be despatched if necessary.

Inhuman torture of a Harijan Woman

430. SHRI AMBESH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the result of the investigation made by the State C.I.D. in respect of a Harijan woman, Shrimati Bamwati, of village Lokhnuapur of District Azamgarh of Uttar Pradesh who was allegedly hung nude up side down from a tree and made to suffer inhuman tortures by the U P Police ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : According to information received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh these allegations have not been substantiated by the inquiries held by the State C I.D. However, there was some suspicion that she, along with others, was intimidated and beaten in the course of interrogation in a murder case and further inquiries are being made.

Setting up of Colour Film Factory in Ootacamund

431. SHRI C. CHITTIBAHU : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Colour Film Factory will be set up at Ootacamund in collaboration with a foreign company ; and

(b) if so, the broad features of the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) and (b). M/s. Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company Limited, Ootacamund is negotiating with a foreign collaborator for the manufacture of Colour Film in the country. Proposals are yet to be received from the company.

Manufacture of Scooters in Public Sector

432. SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI :
SHRI MUHAMMED SHERIFF :
SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the scheme to set up plants in the public sector for manufacturing scooters has since been finalised ; and

(b) if so, the main features of the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) Not yet, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Suspects arrested in District Cachar (Assam)

433. SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI :
SHRI HARI SINGH :
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI :

Will the Minister of HOME [illegible] be pleased to state :

(a) the number of suspects arrested in the District of Cachar, Assam, since the blowing of a train in the middle of August, 1971; and

(b) What steps Government have taken to prevent the recurrence of such activities by the saboteurs ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) According to information received from the Government of Assam since the middle of August, 1971, 65 persons have been arrested in district Cachar on suspicion of being saboteurs.

(b) All precautionary measures, including the strengthening of arrangements for the collection of advance intelligence, guarding of vital installations and vulnerable points, regulating entry into vulnerable places, patrolling of railway tracks and important road links, surveillance of persons likely to give shelter to Pakistani saboteurs etc. are being taken.

Strengthening of Border Security in Assam

434. SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chief Minister of Assam has approached the Union Government for more financial assistance and personnel for strengthening the border security in Assam; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Various measures including the strengthening of the personnel engaged in border security duties have been taken to help Assam in the present situation.

The Chief Minister's request to the Centre for additional financial assistance in thisconnection is under consideration.

Small Car Project in Public Sector

835. SHRI M.M. JOSEPH :
SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI :
SHRI MUHAMMED SHERIFF :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Govertment have taken any decision on the small car project in the public sector; and

(b) if so, the capacity of the project and the nature of the know-how which has been obtained from foreign collaboration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) Not yet, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Ministerial responsibility re-executive Functions and Civil Servants

436. SHRI M. M. JOSEPH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in October, 1971, the Federation of Associations of Engineers and Technical Officers of West Bengal had demanded in the matter of the Chairman, Railway Board that the Centre should publicise the details of the case and clearly enunciate the principles of Ministerial responsibility and the limits of its authority as related to executive functions and Civil Servants; and

(b) if so, the main features of the demand and the steps taken by Government in this regard ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Alleged Demand for Sikh Homeland

438. SHRI M. M. JOSEPH : Will the Minister OF HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in October, 1971, the Working Committee of the Master Tara Singh Akali Dal demanded in their resolution for immediate establishment of the Sikh homeland so that they could maintain their religious and cultural entity; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Government have seen press reports to this effect. Full facts are being ascertained from the Government of Punjab.

Violent activities of Naxalities in Punjab

439. SHRI HARI SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the violent activities of Naxalites and extremists in Punjab; and

(b) is so, what steps Government have taken to check their activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.C PANT) : (a) and (b) The Government are fully seized of the activities of Naxalites and Extremists in Punjab A number of Extremist leaders have been arrested and efforts continue for arrest of some other leaders who have gone underground.

Ostentations living by Ministers

440. SHRI DASARATHA DEB :
SHRI RAJDEO SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Minister had issued any circular to the State Chief Ministers to strictly avoid ostentatious marriages, birthday celebrations, etc; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the State Governments thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F.H. MOHSIN) : (a) and (b). On receipt of a large number of letters about extravagance at weddings, etc. the Prime Minister addressed latters in June, 1971 to the Chief Chief Ministers of Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttrr Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, and the leaders of the Congress Party in the Legislatures of Kerala and Bihar, stressing the need for avoiding pomp and show at weddings. Tho Prime Minister has also been stressing from time to time the need for avoiding wasteful expenditure of all kinds.

Arrest of Spies detected among Refugees

441. SHRI D.P. JADEJA :
DR. LAXMINARAIN PANDEY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of spies among refugees detected and arrested upto the 31st October, 1971; and

(b) the action taken against those spies ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) and (b). According to information received no such arrest has been made in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mysore, Nagaland, Orissa and Punjab and in the Union Territories except Tripura. Information in respect of the remaining States and Tripura is awaited and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Arrest of a well-known poet and allegedly a Naxalite Leader in West Bengal

442. SHEI H. N. MUKERJEE : Will the Minister OF HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether her attention has been drawn to press reports that Shri Saroj Datta, a well-known poet and allegedly a Naxalite leader, was recently arrested by the Police in West Bengal and has not been heard of since;

(b) whether she has received a representation from and/or on behalf of his wife fearing that Shri Datta might have been killed in the Police custody; and

(c) what are the reasons for such reports not being expeditiously clarified by official reassurance of the correct state of of things ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K C PANT) : (a) Government have seen some press reports in this regard.

(b) and (c). A letter has been received from Smt. Bela Datta. According to the report received from the Government of West Bengal, they have no information to confirm the reported arrest or death of Saroj Datta.

Closure of Transistor Factories in Small Scale Sector

443. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAIN SINHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether most of the small scale manufacturers of transistors have to close down their factories because of very severe competitions; and

(b) if so, the action Government propose to take to remedy the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) and (b). The production of transistor radios in the small scale sector has been steadily increasing. It went upto 11 lakhs radio sets in 1970 as against 3.1 lakh radio sets in 1965. The production of radios by the firms in the organized and the small scale sectors from 1965 to 1970 has been as under :—

Year of production	Production in organised sector (in lakhs)	Production in small scale sector (estimated in lakhs)	Total (in lakhs)	%of production in the small scale sector
1965	5.8	3.1	8.9	34.8%
1966	7.1	3.9	11	35.5%
1967	8.5	4.5	13	34.6%
1968	13.8	7.5	21.3	35.2%
1969	17.3	9	26.3	34.3%
1970	17.8	11	28.8	37.9%

Complaints have been received from the small scale sector for their facing competition from the organised sector. To encourage the small scale sector Government have taken the following steps :—

(i) An excise duty of Rs. 10/- is levied on each set priced Rs. 165/- or less made by the organised sector while the small scale sector is exempted from this levy.

(ii) Small scale units are permitted an increase of 50% over the previous year's production for determining the import entitlement.

(iii) Government requirements of radios are being purchased from small scale sector.

Government are also considering whether any further encouragement to the small

scale sector is necessary.

In this connection it may be stated that in terms of the existing licensing policy the manufacture of radios can be undertaken without obtaining an industrial licence by any unit which does not belong to one of the larger houses or is not a foreign firm, since for this purpose, the capital investment required is less than Rs. 1 crore and the value of imported plant and machinery and components needed is less than the prescribed limits.

Issue of Licences to Monopoly Houses after enactment of Monopolies and restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969

444. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAIN SINHA : Will the Minister OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Industrial Licences given to the monopoly houses after the enactment of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969;

(b) the justification for giving these licences;

(c) whether Government have fixed any ceiling beyond which an Industrial House will not be allowed to grow; and

(d) if so, what?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) The total number of industrial licences issued to companies belonging to or controlled by the Industrial Houses which *Prima-facie* attract the provisions of the M.R.T.P. Act from the commencement of the Act that is from 1.6.70 upto 23.10.71 is 157, out of which 105 are for 'carrying on business' while only 52 licences are for setting up of new undertakings, expansion of existing capacities and diversification.

(b) to (d). The licences are issued on merits consistent with Government's revised Industrial Licensing Policy as enunciated in February, 1970, after following the due procedure applicable to each case.

Quality of Cars

445. SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the existing three private Car manufacturing units have not been able to improve the quality of Cars despite protestations and pleadings; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) and (b). In July, 1967, Government had appointed an Expert Committee, named the Motor Car Quality Enquiry Committee, to investigate into the causes of the deterioration in the quality of cars and to suggest remedial measures. The Committee made a number of recommendations for improving the quality of cars. These were communicated to the car manufacturers for compliance. In order to ensure compliance, statutory directions under Section 16 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 were also issued to the car manufacturers in respect of the more important of these recommendations. In pursuance of one of the recommendations of the Committee, a directive was issued to the car manufacturers and the Associations of Automobiles and Ancillaries to obtain their bought out items from companies who have ISI Certification Mark. Despite these steps, there has been no appreciable improvement in the quality of cars though the number of complaints received has registered a marginal decline. The reason primarily is absence of quality consciousness among car manufacturers as they function in a sheltered and sellers' market.

Development of Backward Districts in Orissa

447. SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2754 on the 22nd June, 1971 regarding setting up of Industries in Tumkur District (Mysore) and state :

(a) the amount earmarked for the purpose of industrial development of backward Districts of Orissa ; and

(b) the nature of industries proposed to be stared ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) and (b). Funds have been set apart for the country as a whole for the 10 per cent investment subsidy allowed, subject to certain conditions, to new industries set up in selected backward districts. Industries which may be set up in the two backward districts of Orissa, viz. Kalahandi and Mayurbhanj, will also be entitled to the 10 per cent investment grant if they qualify under that scheme. In addition to this, the State Government are providing financial assistance under the State-Aid to Industries Act on a priority basis to industries in the backward areas of Orissa.

Concessional finance from financing institutions is available for industries set up in the following backward districts of Orissa :

Bolangir, Mayurbhanj, Dhenkanal, Kalahandi, Balasore, Koonjhar, Koraput and Phulbhani.

The State Government have surveyed the districts of Balasore, Koraput, Kalahandi and Bolangir to assess the Industrial potential of these districts. The Industrial Development Bank of India have also carried out a survey of the State and a report has been submitted to the State Government. It is expected that the State agencies and entrepreneurs would take advantage of these survey reports and set up industries in the backward areas of Orissa.

केन्द्रीय सचिवालय आशुलिपिक सेवा में पदोन्नति का अभाव

448. डा० शंकटा प्रसाद : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सचिवालय आशुलिपिक सेवा के आशुलिपिकों को, जिनका वेतन क्रम 210-530 रुपये है, पदोन्नति के लिये किसी प्रतियोगी परीक्षा में बैठने की अनुमति नहीं है जिसमें इस श्रेणी के लिये पदोन्नति का कोई अवसर नहीं है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार इस श्रेणी को पदोन्नति के अवसर देने के लिए किन्हीं उपायों पर विचार कर रही है, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या उपाय किए है, और यदि कोई उपाय ही किये गये, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

गृह-मंत्रालय और कार्मिक विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) : (क) से (ग) इस समय केन्द्रीय सचिवालय आशुलिपिक सेवा में निम्न 4 ग्रेड शामिल हैं :

ग्रेड-III	...	130-280 रुपये
ग्रेड-II	...	210-530 रुपये
ग्रेड-I	...	350-770 रुपये
प्रवरण ग्रेड	...	350-900 रुपये

इस सेवा के ग्रेड-I तथा प्रवरण ग्रेड में सभी पदों को वरिष्ठता का यथोचित ध्यान में रखते हुए योग्यता के आधार पर निम्न ग्रेड से पदोन्नति द्वारा भरा जाता है। इस समय ग्रेड-I प्रवरण ग्रेड मे पदों को भरने के लिए विभागीय प्रतियोगित परीक्षा के अधार पर किसी प्रतिशतता की व्यवस्था नहीं है ।

1-8-1969 से केन्द्रीय सचिवालय आशुलिपिक सेवा का पुनर्गठन कर दिया गया है, जिसके परिणाम-स्वरूप सेवा में ग्रेड-I वेतनमान में आगे बढ़ोतरी, ग्रेड-I के पदों की संख्या में वृद्धि और प्रवरण ग्रेड के चालू हो जाने से सदस्यों के लिए पदोन्नति के अवसरों में सुधार हुआ है ।

Setting up of Atomic Plants in the Country

449. SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURY :

SHRI M.M. JOSEPH :
SHRI NARENDRA SINGH BISHT :

Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided about any sites for setting up Atomic Plants in the country ; and

(b) if so, the names of places and the time by which those stations are likely to be set up ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). A Site Selection Committee has been appointed to select suitable sites for the setting up of atomic power stations in the Northern, Western and Southern Electricity Regions. The Committee has not yet submitted its reports. The location of future atomic power stations will be decided after the report of Committee is received and considered by the Government.

Demand for Scooters

450. SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURY :
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a further increase in the demand of scooters in the country ;

(b) if so, the estimated annual demand thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to meet the requirements in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) Yes, Sir. Pending orders for scooters and three wheelers as on 31-10-71 are 4, 28, 342 nos. as against the figure of 3,33,927nos. as on 31-3-1971.

(b) The current annual demand for scooters has not been assessed separately. The demand for scooters, motor cycles, three wheelers and mopeds etc. has, however, been estimated by the Planning Group on Machinery Industries at 210,000 nos. per annum by 1973-74. The National Council of Applied Economic Research who were requested to assess the demand for scooters has assessed the demand for scooters alone by 1979-80 at 2,43,000 nos.

(c) The licensed capacity for scooters is 54,000 nos. per annum. The substantial expansion schemes of the existing scooter manufaturers for a total capacity of 1,78,000 nos. per annum are under various stages of consideration of the Government. Besides this, 23 letters of intent for a total capacity of 5,34,000 nos. of scooters per annum have already been issued. This includes seven schemes of the State Industrial Development Corporations for a total annual capacity of of 1,50,000 nos. of scooters. The remaining sixteen schemes are from the private parties for a total capacity of 3,84,000 nos. of scooters per annum.

In addition to these, Government also propose to set up a Public Sector Project for the manufacture of 100,000 nos. of scooters per annum.

Recruitment Rules of promotion of Draftsmen and Surveyors

451. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH BISHT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to unstarred Question No. 7641 on the 11th August, 1971 regarding recruitment rules of promotion of Draftsmen and Surveyors and state :

(a) whether the required information has since been collected ; and

(b) if so, whether the same will be laid on the Table ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN

THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b) Information is still awaited from several Ministries/Departments. Information received so far from other Ministries/Departments regarding promotion of Draftsmen and Surveyors to the posts of Section Officers and Assistant Engineers is contained in the statement placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See.* No. L.T-1005/71] The remaining information will also be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

Special Courts for Summary Trials of Communal Offence

452. SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZALPURKAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to bring legislation before Parliament for setting up special courts for summary trials of communal offences ; and

(b) if so, the broad features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMEMT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). Government intend to introduce in Parliament a Bill seeking to empower State Governments to set up special Courts in areas affected by communal disturbances, for expeditious trial of offences arising out of such disturbances.

Obscenity in Art and Literature

453 SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZALPURKAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFEIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the growth of obscenity in art and literature is increasing in the capital and other cities of the country ; and

(b) if so; whether Government would like the strict enforcement of the laws against obscenity and punishment of publishers who take advantage of man's baser instincts to set up a profitable trade and also propose to take immediate steps to stop the screening of obscene films ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). According to the information received from State Government/Union Territory Administrations concerned, there has been no such increase.

Adequate provisions exist in law to curb the sale, circulation and exhibition of any obscene matter, including obscene films. State Governments and Union Territory Administrations are responsible for the administrative arrangements necessary to secure strict enforcement of the legal provisions.

भारत-पाक सीमा से सम्बंधित दस्तावेजों का खोया जाना

454. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या जोधपुर में राजस्थान पुलिस के एक वरिष्ठ पुलिस अधिकारी के कब्जे से भारत पाक सीमा से संबंधित महत्वपूर्ण और रहस्यमय दस्तावेजों के खो जाने के बारे में क्या सरकार का कोई जांच करने का विचार है; और

(ख) इस संबंध में भविष्य में क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

गृह मंत्रालय और कार्मिक विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा):(क) और (ख). जब राजस्थान के एक पुलिस कर्मचारी एक सम्मेलन में उपस्थित होने के लिए जोधपुर से जयपुर जा रहा था, तब उसका एक ब्रीफकेस खो गया था। उसके अंदर कुछ कागजात थे। राज्य सरकार ने उस घटना की जांच की है तथा उसे मालूम हुआ है कि ब्रीफकेस में कोई गोपनीय दस्तावेज नहीं थे।

प्रधान मंत्री और अन्य नेताओं की हत्या की कथित योजना

455. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** . क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या प्रधान मंत्री और अन्य वरिष्ठ नेताओं की हत्या करने की कोई लिखित योजना उत्तर प्रदेश के नक्सलवादी नेता श्री शिव कुमार मिश्रा की गिरफ्तारी के समय बरामद हुई थी;

(ख) यदि हा, तो सरकार की इस के बारे में क्या प्रतिक्रिया है; और

(ग) पिछले पांच महीनों मे श्री मिश्रा से जेल में भेंट करने वाले व्यक्तियो के क्या नाम हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : (क) **और (ख)**. उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा प्रेषित सूचना के अनुसार श्री शिव कुमार मिश्र की गिरफ्तारी के समय ऐसे कोई दस्तावेज बरामद नही किये गये। किन्तु प्रधान मंत्री तथा अन्य नेताओं के लिए सुरक्षा प्रबन्धों की आवश्यकता होने पर पुनः परीक्षण किया जाता है और यदि अपेक्षित हो तो उन्हे सुदृढ़ किया जाता है।

(ग) सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है ।

राजस्थान के बाड़मेर जिला सहकारी बैंक से दो लाख रुपये लेकर पाकिस्तान भाग जाने वाले व्यक्ति

456. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :**
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार. राजस्थान के बाड़मेर जिला के सहकारी बैंक (राजस्थान) से लगभग दो लाख रुपया लेकर पाकिस्तान भाग गये लगभग 413 व्यक्तियों वाले मामले के सम्बन्ध में उच्चस्तरीय जांच करवाने का विचार है;

(ख) इस धनराशि की वसूली के लिये सरकार भविष्य में क्या कार्यवाही करने जा रही है;

(ग) क्या जो लोग पाकिस्तान चले गये हैं उनमें से काफी लोगों के विरुद्ध भारतीय रक्षा अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत मुकदमे भी दर्ज है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस पर जांच आयोग की स्थापना कब तक कर दी जायेगी?

गृह मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री एफ. एच. मोहसिन) : (क) से (घ). राजस्थान सरकार से सूचना अभी आनी है और प्राप्त होने पर सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Industrial Development for creating Employment Opportunities

458. **SHRI D.B. CHANDRA GOWDA :**
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to give priority for the industrial development to create more employment opportunities ; and

(b) if so, the broad features thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b) : In the process of economic development of the country, Industrial Sector has a very important role to play. The primary object of our Industrial Policy is, therefore, not only to accelerate and maximise the rate of industrial growth with a view to bringing about a rapid increase in the gross national product but also to provide gainful employment to millions of people and also to take the process of

industrial development to the semi-urban and rural areas of the country. The Industrial Policy and the Licensing Policy of the Government are fully geared to these objectives. These policies provide for a framework for a rapid and broad-based industrial growth consistent with other socio-economic objectives of the Govt. The Policy of raising the exemption limit, for the purpose of industrial licensing to Rs. 1 crore subject to certain conditions, reservation of certain industries for development exclusively in the Small Scale Sector and extending the area of such reservation and encouraging the Co-operative and Rural Industries sector have all helped to broaden the industries base and provide for increased employment opportunities.

Shortage of Civil Engineers

459. SHRI P. A. SAMINATHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the 8th Annual Report of the Institute of Applied Manpower Research about the indication of marginal shortage of Civil Engineers by 1973-74 ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to avoid the shortage ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K C. PANT) : (a) and (b) : Yes, Sir. The Report on "Civil Engineers in India-Stock, Demand and Supply" published very recently by the Institute of Applied Manpower Research contains an assessment that by 1973-74, there will be a surplus of 3,000 civil engineering graduates and a shortage of 9,900 civil engineering diploma-holders. The shortage would be very marginal, about 6,900, in comparison to the total stock of about 1,50,000 civil engineers in the country in 1973-74. The future demand for engineers and the enrolment targets in engineering institutions are being continuosly reviewed by Government, so that remedial measures can be taken in time.

पिछड़े जिलों में लघु तथा मध्यम स्तर के औद्योगिक एककों के लिए सहायता

460. श्री ज्ञानेश्वर प्रसाद यादव :
श्री आर. वी. बड़े :
श्री पी. नरसिम्हा रेड्डी :

क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश के पिछड़े जिलों में नये आरम्भ हुये लघु तथा मध्यम स्तर के औद्योगिक एककों को अनुदान अथवा सहायता देने के लिये कोई योजना बनाई गई है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसकी मुख्य-मुख्य बातें क्या है और उस पर क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री घनश्याम ओझा) : (क) और (ख) योजना आयोग तथा राज्य सरकारों के साथ परामर्श द्वारा एक योजना तैयार कर घोषित की गई गयी है। इस योजना के अनुसार केन्द्रीय सहायता के लिए जो 50 लाख रुपये से कम अचल पूंजी विनियोजन वाले नए एककों के अचल पूंजी विनियोजन के 1/10 भाग के बराबर होगी। कुछ जिलों क्षेत्रों का चयन किया गया है। योजना आयोग का ब्यौरा 26 अगस्त 1971 के असाधारण गजट मे प्रकाशित किया गया है। जम्मू तथा काश्मीर नागालैण्ड, आसाम, मेघालय, मणिपुर, त्रिपुरा और नेफा मे स्थापित किए जाने वाले नए एककों के लिए परिवहन सहायता की भी 27 जुलाई, 1971 को घोषणा की गई है। यह सहायता कच्चे माल और इन क्षेत्रों में स्थापित किए जाने वाले एककों द्वारा उत्पादित तैयार माल के परिवहन के लिए उपलब्ध होगी।

लगभग 200 जिलों, जिनको पिछड़े जिले की संज्ञा दी गई है, में स्थापित किए जाने वाले उद्योगों के लिए रियायती दरों पर वित्त प्राप्य हैं।

इसके अलावा, विभिन्न पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में

लघु उद्योगों के लिए सरकार ग्रामीण उद्योगों परियोजना कार्यक्रम भी चला रही है।

टेलीफोन के बिलों की बकाया राशि

461. **श्री ज्ञानेश्वर प्रसाद यादव** : क्या संचार मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) गत वर्ष और इस वर्ष एक नवम्बर को टेलीफोन के बिलो की कुल कितनी उगाही बकाया थी और उसमे से टेलीफोन बिलो की कितनी राशि सरकार के नाम बकाया थी , और

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और उसके क्या परिणाम निकले ?

संचार मंत्री (श्री हेमवती नंदन बहुगुणा): (क) 31.3.70 तक जारी किए गए बिलो की बकाया राशि 1.7.70 को 6.78 करोड रुपये थी और 31.3.71 तक जारी किए गए बिलो की 1.7 71 को 6.28 करोड़ रुपये की राशि बकाया थी। बकाया राशि का ब्यौरा इस प्रकार है .

निम्नलिखित तारीख को बकाया राशि	सरकारी	गैर-सरकारी
1.7.70	3.49	3.29
1.7.71	2.33	3.95

1 नवम्बर 1971 को बकाया राशि संबन्धी सूचना अभी उपलब्ध नही है।

(ख) बिलों की अदायगी मे चूक करने वाले टेलीफोन उपभोक्त ओ के टेलीफोन (छूट प्राप्त वर्ग के टेलीफोनो को छोड कर) काट दिये जाते है। बकाया राशि की वसूली के लिए पत्र-व्यवहार और व्यक्तिगत सम्पर्क द्वारा प्रयत्न किये जाते है। जिन गैर सरकारी टेलीफोन उपभोक्ताओ के कनेक्शन बद कर दिए गए हैं, उनके मामले मे अगर आवश्यक हो तो कानूनी कार्रवाई भी की जाती है।

Proposal to declare Emergency

462. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH :
SHRI P. GANGADEB :
SHRI P.M MEHTA :

Will the Minsster of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the desirability of declaring emergency in view of the tense situation on the Indo-Pak border has been considered ;

(b) if so, the decision taken in the matter ; and

(c) whether a proposal to declare emergency in any part of the country was also considered and, if so, what are its implications and the steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K C. PANT) : (a) and (b) : Government are keeping the situation under constant review and will take all appropriate steps as may be required to deal with threats to our national security.

(c) Under the Constitution, proclamation of emergency under article 352 cannot be made in respect of any State or a region ; but can be made only in respect of the ent ire country.

बिहार के भागलपुर जिले के साहु-पर्वता गांव में तार और टेली-फोन की सुविधायें

463. **श्री ज्ञानेश्वर प्रसाद यादव** . क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार के भागलपुर जिले के साहुपर्वता गांव में एक डाकघर है और क्या उस क्षेत्र के निवासी बहुत समय से तार और टेलीफोन की सुविधाओं की मांग कर रहे है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार उक्त गांव में तार और टेलीफोन की सुविधाएं की व्यावस्था करेगी ?

संचार मंत्री (श्री हेमवतीनंदन बहुगुणा): (क) भागलपुर जिला (बिहार) के सहुपार्वता गाव में एक विभागेतर शाखा डाकघरमौजुद है। सितम्बर, 1971 में साहुपर्वता के निवासियों ने तार और टेलीफोन सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करने के लिए अर्जी दी थीं।

(ख) साहुपर्वता में तार और टेलीफोन सुविधाएं देने के प्रस्ताव की जांच की जा रही है। विभाग की नीति के अनुसार यदि सभव हुआ तो इस बारे में आवश्यक कार्रवाई की जायगी।

रतलाम तथा झाबुआ (मध्य प्रदेश) जिलों में उद्योगों का स्थापित किया जाना

464. **श्री भागीरथ भंवर**: क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रतलाम और झाबुआ जिलों मे उद्योगों की स्थापना के संबन्ध में बहुत से प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसको मुख्य-मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ?

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री घनश्याम ओझा) : (क) और (ख). झाबुआ मे स्थापित उद्योग विनीय संस्थाओं से रियायती दर पर बिल प्राप्त करने के पात्र होंगे क्योकि झाबुआ मध्य प्रदेश में इस प्रयोजन के लिए चुने गए पिछडे जिलो मे से है। किंतु रतलाम पिछड़े जिलो की सूची मे सम्मिलित नही है। यह आशा है कि राज्य के अभिकरण दी गई रियाततो का लाभ उठाएंगे और मध्य प्रदेश के पिछड़े जिलो और रतलाम में भी उद्योग स्थापित करेंगे। इस समय औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय के पास रतलाम और झबुआ जिलो मे उद्योग स्थापित करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नही है।

Return of Income and Assets of Ministers

465. **SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO** : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some Central Ministers have failed to submit their returns of income and assets to her regularly; and

(b) the number of such Central Ministers who have failed to submit their return of income and assets to her after their appointment as ministers during the last five years ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). The Union Ministers have mostly been furnishing their statements of assets and liabilities to the Prime Minister regularly, as required under the Code of Conduct for Ministers. Some members of the present Council of Ministers, who have not furnished the required statements for this year have intimated that they would be doing so shortly.

Reviewing of old Rules by Government

466. **SHRI MUHAMMED SHERIEF** :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered to review old Government rules as suggested by the All India Confederation of Central Government Officers, Association; and

(b) if so, the decisions taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). The rules and regulations are almost under constant scrutiny and any lacunae or defects found in them are remedied speedily by making necessary amendments : Moreover, the question of operation of certain rules of the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964 was considered recently by the National Council set up under the Scheme for Joint Consultation and Compulsory Arbitration, and the entire matter relating to Conduct Rules has now been referred to a Committee of the Council for report.

हिन्दी दैनिक पत्र "अवन्तिका"

467. **श्री बनशाह प्रधान** : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री 26 मई, 1971 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 352 के उत्तर के संबन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि हिन्दी दैनिक पत्र "अवन्तिका" का प्रशाशन किस तारीख से आरम्भ हुआ था उसमे इस समय कितनी पूंजी लगी हुई है और उसके स्वामियों तथा हिस्सेदारों के नाम क्या है तथा प्रत्येक हिस्सेदर कितनी कितनी शेयर-पूंजी है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री वसंवीर सिंह) हिन्दी दैनिक "अवन्तिका" का प्रकाशन 14 जनवरी 1968 को शुरू हुआ था । प्रकाशक द्वारा समाचारपत्रों के रजिस्ट्रार को भेजे गए वर्ष 1970 के वार्षिक विवरण के अनुसार इस दैनिक के मालिक व हिस्सेदार यह हैं :—

1. श्री गोवर्धन लाल मेहता | इन्होंने बराबर
2. श्री राम चन्द्र श्रीमल | के शेयर लिए
3. श्री गोपाल मेहता | हुए हैं ।

प्रत्येक हिस्सेदार की लगी हुई शेयर पूंजी के बारे में सूचना समाचारपत्रों के रजिस्ट्रार को को नहीं दी गई है । लगाई गई कुल पूंजी ज्ञात नही है क्योंकि कानून के अन्तर्गत समाचारपत्र को यह सूचना नहीं देनी पड़ती । बहरहाल प्रत्येक शेयर होल्डर द्वारा लिए गए इक्विटी शेयरों की पूंजी के बारे में सूचना प्राप्त की जा रही है और यथा समय सदन की मेज पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Re-Orientation of Functions of Planning

468. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission had recently held a series of meetings in an effort to re-orient its functions in plan formulation, monitoring and evaluation of programmes; and

(b) if so, the results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MONHAN DHARIA) : (a) and (b). The Planning Commission is engaged in working out a system that would help evaluate projects and programmes, monitor progress in selected sectors and set up an information system. Steering groups and working groups have been constituted for this purpose. These groups have been holding a number of informal meetings with a view to formulating the appropriate set up and orientation. The work is in progress .

Steps to check Money Order frauds

469. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister OF COMMUICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some steps have recently been taken to check Money Order frauds; and

(b) the nature of such frauds and the remedial measures taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) Yes.

(b) Tnese frauds relate to issue and payment of bogus Money Orders which are prepared by using fake stamps etc. and then secretly inserted in the bundles of genuine money orders in course of transmission. The payment of such money orders is also received by the miscreants or their agents.

To guard against all kinds of money order frauds including the type mentioned above, steps have been taken to tighten up supervision and to ensure strict observance of the procedure relating to listing and accounting of money orders. Besides entry of unauthorised persons into Post office/R. M.S. offices is being strictly watched as the persons behind such frauds are generally outsiders acting in collusion with some departmental officials.

Setting up of Planning Bodies at State Levels

470. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether on the pattern of the Tamil Nadu Government's decision to set up the State Planning Commission, some more States have decided to have planning bodies at State levels;

(b) if so, the names of such States; and

(c) if tbe reply to part (a) above be in the negative, the steps taken by Government to impress upon the States to do the same so as to have effective planning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) and (b). Planning bodies of various types have been set up in most of the States but they do not conform to the pattern of the State Planning Commission set up by the Government fo Tamil Nadu. On being requested to strengthen their Planning machinery by setting up, *inter-alia*, expert Planning bodies on the lines of the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission as followed by the Government of Tamil Nadu, certain States have indicated their desire to do so but final decision is yet to be taken by them.

(c) The State Governments have been urged at the highest level to set up Planning Bodies on the lines recommended by the Administrative Reforms Commission. They have also been assured of such assistance in this behalf as they may require from the Planning Gommission. Reports have been received from several States stating that the matter is engaging their earnest attention. The Planning Commission will continue to maintain efforts in this direction.

Civil Defence Measures in Delhi

471. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the measures adopted to vitalize the Civil Defence Council in Delhi; and

(b) the schemes formulated to seek public cooperation keeping in view the ensuing danger of war ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFARIS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) There is no Civil Defence Council in Delhi. Delhi Administration however, constituted a Civil Defence Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Executive Councillor in September 1971. Its members, *inter alia* included the President, New Delhi Municipal Committee, Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Delhi, Commander, Delhi Sub-Area and Executive Officer, Delhi Cantt, Board. The main functions of this Committee were securing quick decision in respect of policy matters and major problems relating to Civil Defence Organisation in the Union Territory of Delhi and to allocate responsibility for various civil defence arrangements to the various agencies or departments under the Delhi Administration. To supplement the efforts of this Committee, a Citizen's Council has been constituted on 12th

November 1971 under the Chairmanship of Lt. Governor consisting of both officials and non-officials and one of the functions of which is enlisting peoples, participation in civil defence preparedness.

(b) For purposes of civil defence Delhi has been divided into 17 zones each under the charge of a Sub-Divisional Magistrate. These officers are responsible for implementing civil defence measures in various sectors and enlisting public cooperation for this purpose. The Director and the Controller of Civil Defence also meet various groups of people from time to time with a view to enlisting their cooperation in the implementation of civil defence measures. The Citizen's Council has also set up a sub-committee especially for enlisting peoples participation in civil defence.

Delhi Citizens Council

472. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Citizens Council has been set up under the chairmanship of the Lt. Governor of Delhi ;

(b) if so, the composition and functions of the Council : and

(c) the financal arrangements made by Government to meet the expenses on the Council ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) and (b). A copy of the notification issued by the Delhi Administration showing the composition and functions of the Council is placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See* No. LT-1006/71]

(c) The Delhi Administration will meet the expenses on the Council as approved by the Lieutenant Governor.

Murder of a worker of Jay Engineering Works, at Jadavpur (West Bengal)

473. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER :Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Shri Jamuna Thakur, a worker of the Jay Engineering Works, was brutally killed by bullets fired by the anti-social element on the 6th October, 1971 inside the factory quarters at Jadavpur, 24 Parganas (West Bengal) ;

(b) if so, whether any steps have been taken by Government to apprehend the assailants; and

(c) if not, the re.sons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F.H. MOHSIN) : (a) to (c). According to the information received from the Government of West Bengal, on October 6, 1971, Sri Jamuna Thakur, a worker of Jay Engineering works, was hit by a stray bullet inside his house and the incident was equal to a violent inter-party clash which took place in that area. He was removed to M.R. Bangur Hospital, where he was declared dead A case under section 302 I.P.C. was started in Jadavpur P.S. and is under investigation.

Under-utilisation of Industrial Capacity in Private and Public Sectors

474. SHRI RAMKANWAR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been invited to the report appearing in the *Economic Times* of the 5th September, 1971 regarding the under-utilisation of industrial capacity :

(b) the extent of under-utilisation of industrial capacity in the country in both private aud public sectors ;

(c) whether Government have made any investigation as to the various factors responsible forunder utilisation of the industrial capacity in the country; and

(d) whether any steps are being taken or have been taken to ensure full utilisation of the industrial capacity ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is placed an the Table of House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. L.T-1007/71]

(c) and (d): The factors that are responsible for under-utilisation of installed capacities vary from industry to industry. The problems of individual industries where capacity is under-utilised are constantly engaging the attention of Government and whatever steps are feasible are being taken to facilitate the fuller use of the installed capacities in various industries. The following are some of the steps taken :-

i) Import of raw materials and components required by industry has been singnificantly liberalised. In particular, the import of steel has been permitted on a very liberal basis.

ii) Various development programmes have been reviewed with a view to reviving the demand of capital goods to the extent possible.

iii) Industrial undertaking have been permitted to diversify their production for the manufacture of new articles to the extent of 25% of the licensed capaity without the formality of obtaining an industrial licence, subject to certain conditions. This relaxation has been continued ever under the modified licensing policy, with such changes as have been found necessary.

iv) The advances by scheduled commercial banks to manufacturing units have been stepped up.

प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग द्वारा प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट

475. श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) प्रशासन सुधार आयोग ने सरकार को अब तक कुल कितने प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत किए हैं तथा उनमे से कितनो पर निर्णय किए गए हैं और शेष प्रतिवेदनों पर कब तक निर्णय किए जायेंगे ; और

(ख) किए गए निर्णयों का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह मंत्रालय और कार्मिक विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) : (क) और (ख). प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग ने 30 प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत किये थे ।

निम्नलिखित 8 प्रतिवेदनों में निहित सिफारिशों पर किए गए निर्णयों तथा उन निर्णयों की अभिपुर्ति कीं अवस्था का एक विवरण 31 जुलाई 1970 को सभा पटल पर रखा गया था :—

1 नागरिकों की शिकायतों के निवारण की समस्याएं
2 योजना तंत्र (अन्तरिम रिपोर्ट)
3 योजना तंत्र (अन्तिम रिपोर्ट)
4 सरकारी उपक्रम
5 वित्त लेखा और लेखा परीक्षा
6 आर्थिक प्रशासन
7 केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर प्रशासन
8 भारत सरकार का संगठन-तन्त्र और उसकीक कार्यविधियां

उस समय ही योजना तन्त्र सम्बन्धी अन्तरिम प्रतिवेदन की सभी सिफारिशों पर निर्णय कर लिये गये थे और उनकी अभिपूर्ति कर दी गई थी । एक ऐसा ही वक्तव्य जिसमें

उपरोक्त ७ (अर्थात योजना तन्त्र संबन्धी अन्तरिम प्रतिवेदन को छोड़कर) और 6 अन्य प्रतिवेदनों के सम्बन्ध मे आगे हुई प्रगति दिखाई गई है। सभापटल पर रख दिया गया है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT-1008/71]

इन १३ और शेष 6 प्रतिवेदनों के बारे में लंबित सिफारिशों पर विभिन्न अवस्थाओं में विचार किया जा रहा है। यह बताना संभव नहीं है कि कब तक उन पर निर्णय कर लिया जायगा।

Pending Applications from West Bengal for Industrial Licences

476. DR SARADISH ROY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of applications received from West Bengal, which are pending with Government, for licences to establish or expand industries;

(b) the reasons for not sanctioning these licences; and

(c) whether Government propose to sanction the same immediately ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA): (a) The year-wise break-up of the pending applications for establishing new undertakings and expansion of the existing ones in West Bengal as on 1.11.71 is as under :-

	1967	1968	1969	1971	upto Total 31.10.71	
New Undertaking	—	—	1	7	30	38
Substantial Expansion	1	1	5	7	27	41
Total	1	1	6	14	57	59

(b) and (c) Consideration of industrial licence applications necessitates fairly detailed examination of various aspects of the proposals and the disposal of particular applications is often delayed due to various factors including consultation with various Ministries. In some of these cases, the applications did not provide all the particulars and additional information had to be obtained. In certain other cases, policy decisions on the industry as a whole had to be arrived at. The Government are, however, taking all possible steps to expedite disposal of pending applications and the matter is under constant review.

Modifications in Experimental Satellite Earth Station at Ahmedabad

447. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL : Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to make certain modifications in the experimental Station at Ahmedabad; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The modifications are necessary to equip the Station for use as the prime earth station in the Satellite Instructional Television Experiment to be conducted under the Memorandum of Understanding concluded with National Aeronautics and pace Administration (NASA) of U.S.A.

Manufacture of T.V. Sets by Electronics Corporation of India

478. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL : Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Electronics Corporation of India proposes to manufacture 50,000 Television Sets to be installed in different

villages in the backward areas to provide educational technical know - how to the villagers; and

(b) if so, the steps so far taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS(SHRI K.C. PANT): (a) and (b). Electronics Corporation of India Ltd. (ECIL) has been given a letter of intent in November 1970 for the manufacture of 5,000 television sets for Satellite Instructional Television Experiment (SITE) programme. These television sets will be installed in clusters of villages. Over 2000 of these television sets will be equipped with 'front-ends' converters for direct reception from the Satellite. The 'fron-tends' are being developed by E.C I.L. at Hyderabad and by the Electronics Systems Division (ESD) of the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) at Ahmedabad.

Setting up of Newsprint Factory in Kerala

479. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to State :

(a) whether details about the actual implementation of the Newsprint Plant at Kerala have since been worked out by the Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited;

(b) if so, its installed capacity and estimated cost; and

(c) the other salient features of the Project ?

THE MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (c). The project being set up by the Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited in Kerala State is for the manufacture of 80,000 tonnes per annum of newsprint. For the implementation of this scheme, the National Industrial Development Corporation Limited have prepared a Detailed Project Report and submitted recently to the Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited who are examining it. As per this Report, the cost of the project is estimated at about Rs. 30 crores. Meanwhile, preliminary steps for the implementation of the project have been taken. Arrangements for factory scale tests of the raw materials have been made. The land for Project has been selected and no notified by the State Government freezing its value.

Alleged Mob Violence of Congressmen in Howrah

481. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government hns been drawn to the killing and mob violence of the Congressmen in Howrah on the 9th September, 1971 in which a number of persons have been killed; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken by Government against the culprits ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.C PANT). (a) & (b) According to the information furnished by the Government of West Bengal, two persons were murdered by the extremists in Chowdhuripara area, P.S. Sibpur in Howrah district on 9th September, 1971. For apprehending the culprits, police organised a search in the area, assisted by members of resistance group. During the search, some encounters took place between the extremists and the search party. Police opened fire in self-defence killing some known extremists. Some police personnel and members of resistance group also sustained bomb and other injuries. Specific cases have been started over the incidents and are under investigation.

Inquiry into Cost Structure of Units Manufacturing Agricultural Tractors

482. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have requested the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices to undertake an investigation into the cost structure of the five units manufacuring agricultural tractors ;

(b) whether Government have received the report ; and

(c) if so, the recommendations made and the decisions taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) to (c) Government had requested the Bureau in September, 1970 to undertake an investigation into the cost structure of the five units manufacturing agricultural tractors with a view to advising Government on the fair prices at which the tractors should be sold to the farmer. In its report received in July, 1971, the Bureau recommended fair selling prices for the tractors and on the basis of the recommendations, revised selling prices were fixed and notified by Government in Notification No. S.O No. 3602 dated 1-10-71, copy placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT 1009/71.]

Setting up of Heavy Industries in Rayalaseema (Andhra Pradesh)

483. SHRI Y. ISWARA REDDY :
SHRI P. NARASIMHA REDDY :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMLNT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any steps to set up heavy industries in backward and famine-stricken area of Rayalaseema in Andhra Pradesh , nnd

(b) if so, the manufactures thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) and (b). The Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation has applied for a letter of intent for the manufacture of Nylon and Polyester Filament Yarn in a Unit to be located in the Rayalaseema region. This proposal is under consideration of the Government of India Another application from a private party for an Industrial Licence for manufacture of synthetic detergents and semi processed material for soap making is also under Government's consideration. Certain backward districts/tracts have been identified in the Rayalaseema area which are eligible for the grant of Central Subsidy and concessional finance from financial institutions for the development of new industries in that area.

Deputation of Overseas Communication Service Employees Union, Calcutta

484. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state.

(a) whether any deputation was sent by the Overseas Communications Service Employees' Union of Calcutta to him;

(b) if so, the points raised by the deputation and the action taken so far; and

(c) whether any provision to instal Satellite Station in Calcutta is under his consideration ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) to (c). No deputation met me but Overseas Communications Service Employees Union Calcutta did send a representation regarding setting up of a Satellite Earth Station at Calcutta. The setting up of a Satellite Earth Station in the eastern region will depend upon trafficr equirements and availability of resources and this question will be taken up during the next Five Year Plan.

Development of Film Industry in Eastern Region

485. SHRI PRIYA RAJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whetehr the Minister intends to open a separate Branch of Film Finance Corporation in Calcutta along with a Unit of Films Division for tbe development of film industry in Eastern Region ; and

(b) if so, when and the manner in which it would be done ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA):(a) and (b) After the exhibition and distribution activities are started the Film Finance Corporation will consider having

a separate branch office in Calcutta.

There is already a distribution branch office and an office of the Newsreel officer of the Films Division in Calcutta. The question of producing a weekly regional newsreel from Calcutta is also being examined.

Reopening of Closed Industries in West Bengal

486. SHRI PRIYA RAJAN DAS MUNSI :
SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DENELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of closed industries of west Bengal which have been opened ; and

(b) the number out of them of those which remain closed, industry-wise, and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOP MEMT (SHRI GHANSHAM OZA) : (a) 23 units were reopened between 30-6-1971 to 4-11-1971.

(b) : As on 4-11-1971, 246 units remained closed. The industrywise break-up is not readily available.

The main reasons for closure of industrial units are labour trouble, financial stringency, lack of orders and scarcity of orders and scarcity of raw materials.

Shifting of Sewing Machine and Fan Factory from West Bengal to Hyderabad :

487. SHRI PRIYA RAJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a big Sewing Machine and Fan Factory of West Bengal has shifted a large portion of its production Unit to Hyderabad : and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESWAR PRASAD) : (a) It is presumed that the reference is to M/s. Jay Engineering Works Ltd, Calcutta. Government have not accorded any permission to this firm to shift any part of its licensed capacity from Calcutta to Hyderabad.

(b) Does not arise.

Code of Conduct for Officers Re : Holding of Press Conferences to Ventilate Grievances

488. SHRI S N. MISRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had laid down any code of conduct for High Officers addressing Press Conferences or meeting the Press formally or informally to ventilate their grievances ; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). Rule 9 of the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964 provides *inter alia* that no Government servant shall, in any radio broadcast or in any communication to the Press or in any public utterance, make any statement of fact or opinion which has the effect of an adverse criticism of recent policy or action of the Central Government or State Government. Similar provisions exist in the relevant rules framed for the All India Services.

Cases of Human Sacrifice in States

489. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of human sacrifice to propitiate deity, State-wise wich have been brought to the notice of the Central Government during the last three years ; and

(b) the steps taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRADHA) : (a) According to the information received from the State Governments, the number of cases of alleged human sacrifice in the entire country in the years 1968, 1969 and 1970 was 14, the statewise and yearwise break-up being as follows :

	1968	1969	1970
Jammu and Kashmir	...	1	...
Gujarat	...	...	2
Madhya Pradesh	1	2	...
Orissa	2	...	1
Rajasthan	1	1	...
Uttar Pradesh	2	...	1

(b) State Government have been advised to ensure prompt investigation of cases of human srcrifice under senior police officers so that persons responsible for such heinous crimes are speedily brought to book. The State Governments have confirmed that in all these cases action has been taken/ initiated according to law.

Recommendations of Comm ittee on Science and Technology

490. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Committee on Science and Technology has submitted its report; and

(b) if so, the main recommendations accepted by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) and (b). The Committee on Science and Technology was set up by the Government in August 1968 with a three-year tenure to advise Government, among other things, on the formulation and implementations of Government's policy on science and technology and determination of national priorities in these areas. The Committee was not set up to give a report on a specific issue. The Committee has, however, brought out a number of reports and many recommendations of the Committee have been accepted by the Government. A Statement regarding some of the reports submitted by it and some of the recommendations accepted b the Government is Placed on the Table c the House. [*Pleced in Library. See* N L.T. 1010/71]

C.B.I. raid on Anand Marg Organisation Offices

491. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR :
SHRI AMAR NATH CHAWLA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have been receiving various complaints against the Anand Marg organisation ;

(b) whether the C.B.I. raided the offices of the Anand Marg on the 24th October, 1971 at Patna, Delhi, Calcutta and Ranchi simultaneously ;

(c) if so, the documents and other articles seized from there ; and

(d) the nature of complaints against the Anand Marg and the action taken or proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K C. PANT) : (a) to (d). On the 25th May, 1971 a clash occurred in Ranchi between some Anand Margis and local residents. In connection with the incident a number of cases were registered, including three against the Anand Margis. Later, in June, 1971 a person disclosed that bombs were being manufactured and that fire arms

were being stored by Anand Margis. Two more cases were registered on the basis of this disclosure. On the request of the Government of Bihar the fine cases are being investigated by the C.B.I. The C.B.I., in the course of the investigation, have made a number of searches of Anand Marg establishments at New Delhi, Varanasi, Patna and Calcutta, resulting in the recovery of arms, ammunition, explosives, human skulls, documents etc. The search of the residence of Shri P.R. Sarkar at Patna also led to the recovery of Rs. 86,233 in currency notes, which has been seized by the Income-Tax authorities. The investigations are in progress.

Arrest af Pak Saboteurs including Indians in Assam and other Border States

492. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR :
SHRI AMAR NATH CHAWLA :
SHRI P.K. DEO :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of Pakistani saboteurs including certain Indian personnel were arrested in Assam and other border areas ;

(b) the number of Pakistani saboteurs arrested so far during the last six months ; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken against them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F.H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c). According to information received from the Government of Assam 67 persons have been arrested in Assam and Meghalaya on suspicion of being involved in sabotage activities. Fiftyfive of them are Indian nationals and ten Pakistanis, while the nationality of the remaining two has not yet been verified. The cases in which these persons have been arrested are being investigated according to law. No arrests of suspected saboteurs have been made during the last six months in Punjab, Gujarat and Rajasthan. Information from the Governments of other border States is awaited.

Clandestine Export of Indian Films

493. SHRI BIREN DUTTA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the reported statement of the President of the Film Producers' Guild, Bombay stating that India is losing Rs. 2 crores worth of foreign exchange because of clandestine export of Indian films, as reported in the *Patriot* of the 6th September, 1971 ;

(b) the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the steps taken to stop such illegal transactions ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). No reliable information is available regarding the extent of clandestine export of Indian films as well as precise loss of foreign exchange on this account. Various measures taken to check the smuggling of films include collection of intelligence through reliable information and specialised sources, keeping a vigilant eye on the baggage of passengers and patrolling of roads, coast and other vulnerable areas, and the sea.

Action against persons responsible for murdering President of Agricultural Labour Union in Murshidabad

494. SHRI S.P. BHATTACHARYYA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of persons stated in the death declaration to the Police in the hospital by Shri Imran Deyan, President, Agricultural Labour Union, who had been killed in Nabagram P.S., District Murshidabad on the 3rd September, 1971 at 8.30 P.M. ; and

(b) what steps have been taken by Government to look the culprits responsible for the murder whose names had been given

by the deceased in his death declaration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) and (b). The information is being obtained from the Government of West Bengal and the same will be laid on the Table of the Sabha on receipt.

Use of Prevention of Violence Act in West Bengal

495. SHRI S.P. BHATTACHARYYA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the reasons for using the Prevention of Violence Act against the Workers, Trade Union activists and other democratic forces in West Bengal in violation of the promise given by Shri K.C. Pant, the Minister for Home Affairs in the Parliament that the said Act would only be used against anti-national and anti-social elements ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.C. PANT) : The State Government of West Bengal have informed that no one has been detained under the West Bengal (Prevention of Violent Activities) Act, 1970 for purely trade union or political activities. All orders detaining persons under the Act had been made only with a view to prevent the commission of serious acts of violence endangering maintenance of public order.

Explosion in Thumba Rocket Station

496. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether an explosion had occured at the Thumba Rocket Station (ISRO) in which an employee had lost his life and a few others were injured ;

(b) whether any enquiry had been made; and

(c) if so, the findings thereof ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. An accident took place in the Rocket Fabrication Facility at Thumba on September 6, 1971 when one of the rocket cylinders was being pressure tested which resulted in the death of one person and serious injuries to two others.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The enquiry has concluded that there was no negligence on the part of anyone and the occurrence was accidental. The Committee has, however, suggested further safety measure to be adopted and these would be implemented.

Anti-Indian Propaganda over Pak Radio, T.V. and Press

497. SHRI R.S. PANDEY :
SHRI AMAR NATH CHAWLA :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan is carrying on all sorts of Anti-Indian Propaganda on its Radio, Television and Press, blaming India for disturbances in East Bengal and accusing India for making a war like preparation; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to counter this propaganda in the country as well as abroad ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI NANDINI SATHATHY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Correct facts and our view point are presented to listeners in India and abroad through news bulletins, newsreels, commentaries and other programmes of All India Radio in its Home and External Services. Additional news services have been introduced in the External Services of A.I.R.

Non-Utilization of Budget Provision for removing Unemployment among Educated Unemployed Persons

498. SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the budgetary provision of Rs. 25 crores for relieving unemployment among the educated people could not be utilised ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) and (b). Pursuant to the provision of Rs. 25 crores made in the Central Budget for 1971-72 to relieve educated unemployment, schemes were formulated by the Ministries concerned in accordance with the guidelines given by the Planning Commission. The Ministries concerned are now engaged in the implementation of the schemes. While examining the schemes, Planning Commission also came to the view that schemes should not be merely on an *ad hoc* basis but on a continuing basis. The schemes approved now will, therefore, continue for the remaining years of the Fourth Plan.

Briefly, the particulars of the schemes approved by the Planning Commission are as follows :

Ministry of Education

The proposal envisages the appointment of 30,000 additional teachers in primary schools during the year, besides providing employment to a proportionate number of inspectors and other categories of educated personnel including agricultural graduates. The expenditure on this account for a period of twelve months would be approximately Rs. 12 crores.

Ministry of Irrigation and Power

500 Rural engineering survey teams are envisaged in the schemes under implementation. Each team will have 9 persons comprised of engineering graduates, agri cultural graduates, matriculates and some unskilled personnel. Expenditure on this scheme for a period of twelve months is estimated at Rs. 2.85 crores approximately.

Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals

The scheme is to render assistance to unemployed graduates for setting up dealerships under the Indian Oil Corporation by payment of subsidy to cover the interest payment to banks on loans advanced by them to the entrepreneurs. A revolving fund to assist yong engineers by way of seed capital is also contemplated by the Ministry. The proposal involves an annual outlay of Rs. 40 lakhs.

Ministry of Agriculture

The Department of Cooperation has a scheme for expansion of retail centers of selected consumer cooperatives which is expected to provide employment to about 4,000 persons such as matriculate clerks, store assistants, accountants, cashiers, etc. The annual expenditure on this scheme is estimated at Rs. 55 lakhs.

The Department of Agriculture has a scheme to promote 200 agro-service centres by providing training and financial assistance to engineering graduates. The annual expenditure on this scheme would be Rs. 150 lakhs approximately.

Ministry of Industrial Development

The proposal is to provide assistance through the National Small Industries Corporation, and the State Industrial Development Corporation to technically qualified persons for setting up small scale industries. The annual outlay anticipated for this is approximately Rs. 650 lakhs.

Ministry of Shipping and Transport

The scheme is for advance action for the investigation of road works to be taken up in the Central sector in the Fith Plan. The annual expenditure on this will be Rs. 90 lakhs approximately.

Ministry of Health and Family Planning

The scheme is for setting up design unit covering all States for building up a shelf of well designed and feasible projects for rural water supply so that well prepared project

could be chosen for execution during the Fifth Plan period. The annual expenditure on this will be Rs. 48 lakhs approximately and the scheme is expected to provide employment for about 900 technologists.

Fourth Five Year Plan is now under appraisal and the Planning Commission is seriously engaged in identifying additional schemes so as to provide employment opportunities to the unemployed educated youth during the remaining plan period.

Fall in Industrial Growth

499. SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY :
SHRI H.K L. BHAGAT :
SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether industrial growth has fallen from 7·1 per cent in 1969 to 4 5 per cent in 1970 and for the first half of 1971 is less than one per cent ;

(b) if so, the reasons for this steep fall ; and

(c) the remedial measures Government propose to take to arrest further fall in industrial growth ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) The general index of industrial production at 180 8 for the year 1970 shows a percentage rise of 4 8 over the previous year as compared with a rise of 7.1 per cent achieved in 1969 over 1968. The general index for the first five months of 1971 (January-May) at 185.1 shows a percentage rise of 1.8 as compared with production during the first five months of 1970. However, the index of production, constructed as it is, does not reflect the considerable growth that has taken place in the small scale sector or in the newer and growing sectors of industry which were not taken into account for computing the index of industrial growth.

(b) The reasons for the slow growth of industrial production in recent months may be briefly summed up as follows :

(a) Shortage of raw cotten which has affected the cotton textile industry ;

(b) Shortage of steel following the decline in steel production ;

(c) Lack of demand for certain items like railway wagons, stationary diesel engines, etc. ;

(d) Capacity constraints in a number of important industries like paper, caustic soda, soda ash and calcium carbide, where growth rates have been limited because of limits of installed capacity ;

(e) Inadequate utilisation of existing installed capacity, particularly in engineering industries owing to shortage of critical raw materials like steel ; and

(f) Labour management relations, and industrial unrest which has affected the output of certain industries.

(c) A number of steps have been taken to improve the rate of industrial production. Licensing of capacity, both for setting up new units and for expansion of exiting units, has been accelerated and procedures have also been streamlined to permit speedy consideration of applications. As against the issue of 221 licences and 331 letters of intent in 1969 and 263 licences and 438 letters of intent in 1970, as many as 510 licences and 752 letters of intent have been issued this year up to 23rd October, 1971. The above, together with the facility to set up industrial units without recourse to industrial licensing for units involving up to Rs 1 crore of investment (as also expansion schemes involving up to Rs. 1 crore for units having fixed assests less than Rs 5 crores), subject to certain constraints of foreign exchange etc., is expected to lead to the creation of additional capacity which, on fruition, may be expected to lead to a rapid growth of industrial output.

The pace of licensing of capital goods has also been speeded up, as is evident from the fact that the value of capital goods licences issued was nearly Rs. [illegible]

for the period April-August, 1971, as against Rs. 55 crores in the corresponding period of 1970. Licensing imports of industrial raw materials has also been significantly stepped up. The policy on import of steel has been specially liberalised in order to meet shortages of essential raw materials. Additional steel imports licensed in response to a Public Notice issued in September, 1970 have already stated coming into the country, and this is expected to give a boost to industrial production over the coming months. Further, the policy for licensing of imported raw materials for small scale units has been particularly liberalised. For instance, the entitlement of non-ferrous metals was increased by 50 per cent for all across the board in 1971-72. Recently small scale units have been allowed an increased entitlementby 25 per cent in respect of imports of all permissible categories of mild steel.

Mid-term Appraisal of Fourth Plan

500. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
SHRI P. K. DEO :

Will the MINISTER OF PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has published its mid-term appraisal of the Fourth Plan;

(b) if so, its salient features;

(c) whether the plan priorities and tergets are being revised to suit the present conditions; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Various studies and exercises have been undertaken in regard to the mid-term appraisal of the Plan. A series of discussions have been taking place between the Planning Commission on the one hand and the Central Ministries as well as the State Governments on the other with a view to assessing progress, estimating shortfalls and suggesting measures to ensure achievement of targets to the best possible extent. Special studies are being conducted by task forces appointed for the purpose Although there has been an additional strain on our resources on account of the refugee problem, every attempt will be made to see that programmes, particularly those with a high employment content will not be adversely affected. This opportunity is also being used to give the orientation possible to the Plan on the basis of the commitments made to the people. The final picture, however, will emerge only after the entire exercise is completed.

Shortage of Photo Films

501. SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : Will the MINISTER OF INUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was a great shortage of photo sensitized materials including colour films;

(b) the total annual demand and supplies available; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to increase the production ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) No Sir, however, there is some marginal shortage in respect of medical x-ray films. Colour films are not being produced indigenously and the requirements are being met fully by imports. Adequate supplies of colour films are available in the market with the exception of a particular brand.

(b) As against the total demand of about 10 8 million sq. metres during 1971 the supply from indigenous sources is about 5.5 million sq.m. only. A statement regarding the demand and present supply of the various types of sensitized materials is attached.

(c) Steps have already been taken to gear up the production of Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Co. Ootacamund by installing additional equipments. It is expected that the indigenous production plus the imports, licensed being licensed would more than cover the demand.

Statement

The total demand and supply for 1971 for sensitized photographic materials are as follows :

		Million sq. m.
Demand :—		
Cine Film Positive (B and W)	...	2.80
Cine Film Negative (B and W)	...	0.20
Cine Film Sound (B and W)	...	0 45
Medical X-ray Film	...	1.48
Roll Films	...	0 54
Portrait Film	...	0 025
Graphic Arts Film	...	0 52
Photographic paper	...	4 46
Document Copying Paper	...	0.32
		10.795
Supply :—		
Cine film positive (B and W)	...	1 511
Cine film sound	...	0.018
Medical X-ray film	...	0.295
Roll film and 35 mm Negative film	...	0.001911
Portrait film	...	0 000195
Graphic arts film	...	0 001203
Photographic paper	...	3 658
		5 485309

Pay Scales of Police Personnel in Delhi

502 SHRI H K L BHAGAT : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering any proposal to revise the pay scales of the Police personnel in Delhi, and

(b) if so, when are the proposals likely to be finalised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K C. PANT) : (a) and (b) A proposal to reconsid r some of the recommendations of the Khosla Commission, on which the Government have already taken decision, is being looked into. The matter will be decided as soon as possible.

Housing Schemes for Police Personnel in Delhi

503. SHRI H K L. BHAGAT : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any schemes for the next two years to provide housing facilities to the Police personnel in Delhi ; and

(b) if so, the main features of the schemes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.C. HANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under Crash Programme Phase I the following construction has been completed :

Type III	*Type II*	*Type I*
128	813	1882

1. Crash Programme Phase II is in progress. There are 20 schemes in this programme and 429 residential units have been completed, 732 are under construction and 1519 are being planned for the coming tow years.

2. Crash Programme Phase III is under formulation and 17 works contributing 1780 residential units are anticipated under this programme,

3. 9 other works have been sanctioned under the normal budget provision. These will provide 153 units.

Arrest of Pak Spies in Jammu, Rajastan, North Bengal and Gujarat

504. SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA :
SHRI R.S. PANDEY :
SHRI VARKEY GEORGE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether during the month of October, 1971 as many as 127 Pakistani spies were arrested in Jammu.

(b) if so, what has been the rate of arrest of Pak spies in other border areas like Rajasthan, North Bengal and Gujarat; and

(c) the number of Pakistani nationals and Indian collaborators separatly among those arrested and the steps taken agaist them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c). The Government of Gujarat have reported that no arrests have been made in October, 1971. According to the information received form the Government of Punjab, six persons were arrested on suspicion of espionage during the month. Information in regard to Rajasthan. J & K and West Bengal is still awaited.

Investment in Industrial Sector

505. SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's Industrial Policy has in any way encouraged investment in the industrial sectors during the last two years ;

(b) if so, to what extent invesment has increased ;and

(c) how is it that the production rate is falling despite more investment in the industrial sector ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) to (c). While no specific study of the investments made during the last two years has been undertaken by this Ministry, the new industrial licensing policy has been kept under constant review. An unprecedentedly large number of applications for industrial licences were received in 1970, as also during the 0 months of 1971, which indicate a favourable investment climate and considerable revival of industrial and entrepreneurial interest. The number of applications received during 1970 was 3033 (including 807 applications for 'Carrying on Business') as against 1420 and 905 applications received during 1969 and 1968 respectively. During the year 1970, 363 industrial licences and 438 letters of intent were issued. The corresponding figures for the first 9 months of 1971 are 2208 applications received, 481 licences issued and 708 letters of intent issued. The liberal issue of licences in the middle sector, without too rigid an emphasis on capacity consideration, coupled with the raising of the exemption limit upto Rs. 1 crore, but given considerable encou-

ragement to medium and new entrepreneurs and is expected to accelerate industrial development and bridge the production gaps. The results of this action are, however, not likely to be apparent immediately so far as the growth of industrial production is concerned.

The reasons for the slow growth of industrial production in recent months may be briefly summed up as follows :—

(a) Shortage of raw cotton which has affected the cotton textile industry ;

(b) Shortage of steel following the decline in steel production ;

(c) Lack of demand for cerrain items like railway wagons, stationary diesel engines, etc. ;

(d) Capacity constraints in a number of important industries like paper, caustic soda, soda ash and calcium carbide, where growth rates have been limited because of limits of installed capacity ;

(e) Inadequate utilisation of existing installed capacity particularly in engineering industries owing to shortage of critical raw materials like steel ; and

(f) Labour management relations and industrial unrest which have affected the output of certain industries.

Setting up of Paper Mill in Manipur

507. SHRI RAMAVTAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any forest survey has been made for setting up a paper mill based on pine and bamboo resources in the Union Territory of Manipur ; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). In connection with their request for the establishment of a paper mill in the Union Territory of Manipur, the Administration have furnished a Survey Report on the Industrial Pontential of Pinus Insularies in Manipur. As it appears that a Paper Mill for manufacture of special paper is feasible in the Union Territory, the administration have been advised to consider the appointment of National Industrial Development Corporation Ltd., as Consultants for the preparation of a Detailed Feasibility Report.

Take over of Andhra Scientific Company at Masulipatnam

508. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4018 on the 6th July, 1971 regarding take-over of Andhra Scientific Company at Masulipatnam and state :

(a) whether the report regarding the investigation into the affairs of the Andhra Scientific Company, Masulipatnam has since been examined ;

(b) if so, the main points thereof ; and

(c) the decision taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PARSAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Committee has expressed the view that there are good prospects of revival of the company if adequate funds are provided and is put under a sound and competent management. The Committee has, therefore, recommended take over of management of the company under the relevant provisions of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951.

(c) The matter is under the consideration of Goverament.

M/s. Alcock Ashdown & Co. Ltd., Bhavnagar

509. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4022 on the 6th July, 1971 regarding M/s. Alcock Ashdown & Co. Ltd, Bhavnagar and state :

(a) whether Government have since received the report of the Investigation Body into the affairs of M/s. Alcock Ashdown and Co. Ltd , Bhavnagar and state :

(b) if so, the broad features thereof ; and

(c) the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The report of the Investigating Body is under consideration of the Government.

बिहार में परमाणु शक्ति केन्द्र का स्थापित किया जाना

510. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या परमाणु ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बिहार में यूरेनियम की उपलब्धता को ध्यान में रखते हुए क्या बिहार सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को कोई पत्र भेजा है जिसमे उत्तारी बिहार में परमाणु शक्ति केन्द्र स्थापित करने की मांग की गई है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस पर केन्द्रीय सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

प्रधान मंत्री, परमाणु ऊर्जा मंत्री, इलेक्ट्रानिकी मंत्री, गृह-मंत्री तथा सूचना और प्रसारण मन्त्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

बिहार में स्कूटर कारखाने की स्थापना

511. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगें कि :

(क) क्या बिहार सरकार ने अपने राज्य मे स्कूटर का कारखाना स्थापित करने की एक योजना बनाई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्योरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या राज्य सरकार ने इसके लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार से किसी सहायता की मांग की है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसकी मुख्य-मुख्य बातें क्या है; और

(ड.) इसके प्रति सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री घनश्याम ओझा) : (क) भारत सरकार को इसकी जानकारी नही है ।

(ख) से (ड.) प्रश्न ही नही उठते ।

Reports of Civil Officials on combing operations in West Bengal

512. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of reports submitted since the 29th June, 1971 by the Civil Officials on combing operations in West Bengal.

(b) the number of combing operations (Army and Police) already conducted; and

(c) who controls the combing operations (*i.e.* Civil Police or Army Officials) ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F.H. MOHSIN) : (a) Information is being obtained from the State Government.

(b) According to information available civil authorities obtained the assistance of the army authorities in respect of 227 intensive searches conducted during the period from 29th June, 1971.

(c) It is competent civil authorities exercising powers under the Cr. P C who undertake intensive search operations and thus the control of such operations remains in the hands of such civil authorities.

Posting of Army/C.R.P. Personnel in Police Stations in West Bengal

513. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of Police Stations in West Bengal in which Army has been posted, C R P. has been posted or both have been posted since 29th June, 1971 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F.H. MOHSIN) : The information is being obtained from the State Government.

Size of 1972-73 Plan

514. SHRI P. GANGADEV :
SHRI RAMSHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether a meeting of the Planning Commission was held on the 6th October' 1971 to discuss the size of the 1972-73 Plan ;

(b) if so, the decisions arrived at ; and

(c) when the final decision for the same will be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : (a) to (c). The meeting of the Planning Commission held on 6th October, 1971 discussed, among other matters, the approach to the 1972-73 Annual Plan also in a general way. Preparation of the Annual Plan is under way for which Planning Commission is holding a series of discussions with the State Government in respect of the States', Annual Plan and with the Central Ministries in respect of the Central Plan. In the light of these discussion which are likely to be completed by the end of January, the Annual Plan for 1972-73 will be finalised.

Application of Industrial Policy to International Joint Ventures

515. SHRI P. GANGADEB :
SHRI P.M. MEHTA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided not to apply the Industrial Policy too rigidly in the case of International Joint Ventures ; and

(b) whether India has commitments-some bilateral and other multilateral-with Ceylon, Iran, Yugoslavia, Rumania and the U.A.R. to promote joint ventures ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) No change has been effected by Government in the policy towards establishment of joint ventures abroad.

(b) In the economic and industrial-co-operation talks between India and countries such as Ceylon, Iran, Yugoslavia Rumania and the U.A R., including the tripartite talks among India, the U.A.R. and Yugoslavia, the possiblities of establishing joint ventures are also discussed. The actual establishment of such ventures would depend on the mutual interest and convenience of India as well as the other countries and the techno-economic feasibilities of the projects concerned.

Infiltration of Trained Pak Spies in North Eastern Region

516. SHRI P. GANGADEB :
SHRI N.K. SANGHI :
SHRI P.M. MEHTA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the infiltration of a large number of Pakistani spies, especially trained in sabotage, is posing a serious threat to the country and the North-Eastern region in particular ;

(b) whether Government are aware that Pakistani army has opened training centres for spies at Sylhet ; and

(c) if so, what action or steps Government propose to take to deal with the situation arising out of the heavy infiltration of Pakistani spies into India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPANTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (c). Government are fully alive to the threat posed by spies and saboteurs. The authorities concerned are fully vigilant and systematic arrangements exist for registration, screening and interrogation of refugees.

(b) There are reasons to suspect that a training centre for spies is being run by Pakistan at Sylhet.

Setting up of Guidance Bureau for Investors

517. SHRI P. GANGADEB :
SHRI P.M. MEHTA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to set up Guidance Bureau for Investors ; and

(b) how far setting up of this Bureau will accelerate the pace of economic development in the country and harness national resources in men and material for expanding production and providing larger employment opportunities ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Bureau will be an advisory body providing facilities of guidance to the entrepreneurs in matters relating to basic and factual information about investment prospects and needs etc. It is expected that the Bureau will assist in harnessing national resources for expanding production and employment opportunities.

Soviet Assistance to India in the Technological Field

518. SHRI P. GANGADEB :
SHRI RAMSHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH :
SHRI P.M. METHA :

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Soviet Union has agreed in principle to assist India in bridging her technological gaps, even in advanced fields, by sharing its technical know-how,

(b) if so, whether India has sent the proposals asked for by the U.S S.R. ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) Mutually beneficial economic and technical cooperation between India and the USSR has been developing for some years now. During the Prime Minister's recent visit to the Soviet Union both sides agreed on further expansion and deepening of such cooperation specially in certain sophisticated sectors of technology.

(b) and (c). It has been agreed between the two countries that the experts would meet and work out specific proposals in these fields. Two sides have also decided to set up inter-governmental commission on

scientific development and technical cooperation.

Re-Employment of Officers after Retirement

519 SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) how many I C S, I A S and I F S officers have been reemployed after retirement during the last three years, and

(b) the number of proposals for such re-employment under consideration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) (a) Only a part of the information sought is available with the Government of India, as pensioners are not required under the Rules, to obtain the permission of the Government before accepting employment or to inform the Government about such employment, except when it is—

(i) commercial employment, within two years from the date of retirement, or

(ii) employment under a Government outside India (or under an International organisation of which the Government of India is not a member)

In respect of the caromgories of employment referred to above, the position as from the 1st January, 1969 is that thirteen former members of the Indian Administrative Service (including former members of the Indian Civil Service) and two former members of the Indian Forest Service have been given permission to accept commercial employment

(b) Requests of four former Members of the Indian Administrative Service (including former members of the Indian Civil Service) for permission to accept commercial employment are under consideration,

A.I.R. Programmes for Jawans on Borders

520. SHYI AMAR NATH GHAWLA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state the arrangements made by Government to broadcast programmes over the All India Radio to Boost the morale of our jawans on the border ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY) : Programmes for the troops are broadcastdaily by 14 stations of All India Radio These consist mainly to talks, music, features, and skits The Vividh Bharati channels broadcast a daily 45 minute request programme for the Forces, entitled 'Jaymala'', which includes a programme presented by Film personalities, on Saturdays. In addition, the Delhi Station puts out for the Forces a weekly request programme of Pop and light Western Music.

Programmes over A.I R. for Civil Defence

521 SHRI AMAR NATH CHAWLA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state that arrangements made by Government to broadcast programmes over the All India Radio to educate the general public in the matters of civil defence ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY) Stations of All India Radio, particularly those in the border areas, have already started broadcasting programmes to educate the general public on Civil Defence, in consultation with the Civil Defence authorities.

अन्तर्राज्य परिषद की स्थापना

522. श्री आर० बी० बड़े क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग द्वारा दिये गये सुझाव के अनुसार संविधान के अनुच्छेद 263 के अन्तर्गत एक अन्तर्राज्य परिषद् स्थापित किये जाने के बारे में वर्तमान स्थिति क्या है ?

गृह मंत्रालय और कार्मिक विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) : प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग की संगत सिफारिशें विचारधीन हैं।

भारत में गरीबी का हटाया जाना

523. **श्री आर० वी० बड़े** : क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) लोक सभा के पिछले आम चुनाव के पश्चात् गरीबी हटाने के लिए सरकार ने क्या उपाय किये हैं और अब तक उनके क्या परिणाम निकले है;

(ख) मध्यम वर्ग के लोगो के मासिक वेतन पर बढ़ती हुई कीमतों का क्या प्रभाव पड़ा है; और

(ग) क्या बढ़ती हुई कीमतों के परिणाम-स्वरूप गरीबी हटाने के लिए उठाये गये कदम अप्रभावी सिद्ध हुये हैं?

योजना मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मोहन धारिया): (क) कमजोर वर्गों के जीवन याशन की दशाओं में सुधार लाने के विशिष्ट उद्देश्य को ध्यान मे रखते हुए चौथी योजना का पुनर्निधारण किया जा रहा है। फ़िलहाल छोटे किसानों, न्यूनतम से कम भूमि वाले किसानों तथा खेतिहर मजदूरों और गंदि बस्तयों व आदि मजाति क्षेत्रों के बच्चों जैसे कमजोर वर्गों के लिए जो विशेष योजनाएं हैं उनके कार्यान्वयन को प्राथकिकता प्रदान की गई है। ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में रोजगार को बढ़ावा देने के लिए 1971-72 के दौरान 50 करोड़ रुपये के व्यय का एक जोरदार (क्रैश) कार्यक्रम शुरू किया गया है। इसके अलावा शिक्षित तथा तकनीकी प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त व्यक्तियों के लिए रोजगार के अवसर बढ़ाने के लिए चालू वर्ष के बजट में 25 करोड़ रुपये की व्यवस्था की गई है। बहरहाल, अभी प्रतिफलों का विश्लेषण करना अल्दबाजी होगी।

(ख) और (ग) वेतनभोगी लोगों पर मूल्यों की वृद्धि का निश्चय ही प्रभाव पड़ा है। फिर भी कमजोर वर्गों और खास कर निम्न तथा मध्यम वर्ग में निश्चित आय वालों के कल्याण को बढ़ावा देने के लिए बनी योजनाओं पर मंहगाई का कोई खास प्रभाव नही पड़ा है।

हिमालय के क्षेत्रों के विकास के लिए विशेष सैल

524. **श्री आर० वी० बड़े** क्या योजना मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि.

(क) क्या हिमाचलय क्षेत्रों के विकास कार्यों और वहां की समस्याओं के समाधान के लिए योजना आयोग में एक विशेष सैल बनाये जाने का कोई प्रस्ताव है; और

(ख) इस प्रस्ताव को अन्तिम रूप कब तक दिया जायेया?

योजना मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री मोहन धारिया): (क) जी हां।

(ख) विशेष एकांश के गठन तथा इसकी कार्यप्रणाली के संबंध में अभी निर्णय किया जाना है। इस विषय पर सावधानीपूर्वक बिचार किया जा रहा है तथा संबंधित राज्य सरकारों तथा पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों की समस्याओं पर जिन विशेषज्ञों ने अध्ययन किया है उनसें परामर्श कर इस संबंध में निर्णय किया जायेगा। जो काम करना है उसे तथा अपनाये जाने वाले दृष्टिकोण को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए जो परामर्श किया जा रहा है उसमें समय लग रहा है। फिर भी, एकांश की संरचना के बारे में शीघ्र ही निर्णय कर लिया जायेगा।

टेलीफोन कनेक्शनों के लिए बनी प्रतीक्षा सूची में आवेदकों की संख्या

525. **श्री आर० वी० बड़े** : क्या संचार

मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) इस समय देश में टेलीफोन कनेक्शनों के लिये प्रतीक्षा-सूचों में कुल प्रार्थियों की संख्या कितनी है;

(ख) वर्ष 1971-72 के दौरान सरकार का विचार कितने व्यक्तियों को टेलीफोन कनेक्शन देने का है; और

(ग) सभी आवेदकों को टेलीफोन कनेक्शन कब तक दिये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

संचार मंत्री (श्री हेमवतीनंदन बहुगुणा). (क) चालू वित्त वर्ष के आरम्भ में पूरे देश में नये टेलीफोन कनेक्शनों के लिए प्रतीक्षा सूची में 3,09,999 व्यक्तियों के नाम थे।

(ख) 1971-72 में पूरे देश में चालू कनेक्शनों (सीधी एक्सचेंज लाइनों) में लगभग एक लाख और कनेक्शन बढ़ाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है।

(ग) लगभग 1975-76 तक।

Pak Saboteurs in Assam and Meghalaya

526 SHRI RAMSHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Pakistani saboteurs who have infiltrated with the Bangla Desh refugees into Assam and Meghalaya are reported to have been directed to contact some known men among the Nagas and Mizo rebels to carry out their assignments;

(b) whether these saboteurs have been very active in these States ; and

(c) if so, what action or steps Government have taken to arrest them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H. MOHSIN) : (a) The links between Pakistan and the Naga and Mizo rebels are well known, and utmost vigilance is maintained in regard to possibilities of contacts between Naga and Mizo malcontents and Pakistani saboteurs.

(b) There have been a number of incidents of sabotage and attempted sabotage in the border districts of Assam and Meghalaya.

(c) According to information received from the Government of Assam, 67 persons have been arrested in Assam and Meghalaya.

Closure of Industries in Assam due to Non-Availability of Raw Materials

527. SHRI DINESH CHANDER GOSWAMI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that many industrial units in the Eastern region, particularly in Assam are facing closure due to non-availability of raw materials;

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to make raw materials available to these units; and

(c) if not, steps are contemplated in the matter, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) While the Government is aware of the general shortage of certain raw materials, we have no specific information about closure of Industrial Units in Assam on this account.

(b) and (c). There is a general shortage of certain industrial raw materials like steel including stainless steel, caustic soda, soda ash and calcium carbide etc. which is affecting Industrial production in certain Industries.

With a view to make available the required raw material to the industrial units, the supply position is reviewed periodically and necessary correctives are applied. A number of steps have since been taken to

increase the production of items which are currently in short supply and are likely to be in short supply for some time to come.

The import policy concerning the import of industrial raw materials is also being reviewed from time to time by the Standing Internal Departmental Committee to meet the short-term scarcity conditions. The import policy of 1971-72 contains special provisions for import of items which are in world short-supply. The industries which are affected due to short supply of raw-materials arising from the world shortage are being permitted to apply for import of raw materials for over a period of six months at a time.

The import policy also provides for review of entitlements of Actual Users. Cases of Actual Users, in which it is established that the operation of existing import policy has caused undue hardship and is likely to affect industrial production, are considered for imports by the Sub-Committee under the C.C.I and E.

Industries in Meghalaya

528. SHRI DINESH CHANDER GOSWAMI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that in the entire South bank of river Brahmputra in the District of Kamrup and the State of Meghalaya there is no industry in spite of rich mineral potentials;

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to develop the potential industries of this region; and

(c) if no steps are being contemplated, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA): (a) to (c). For an overall assessment and fuller utilisation of the natural resources that are available in the North-Eastern region, including Assam and Megalaya, three working groups viz. (i) Agro-based industries, (ii) Forest based industries and (iii) Coal and Natural Gas or generally for mineral based industries were set up under the auspices of the Standing Committee of the Eastern Zonal Council, to conduct detailed studies on the integrated industrial potential of the region. On the basis of these studies, it is proposed to draw up a coordinated plan for the integrated industrial development of the region The reports of the Working Group are currently under the consideration of the Standing Committee of the Eastern Zonal Council. It may be added that provision for a cinnamon oil project and provision for investigation, survey, preparation of feasibility reports etc., have been made in Meghalaya's 4th Plan programme. Besides, the Ministry of Industrial Development had also recently sent a study team to explore possibilities of setting up industries in Meghalaya. It is hoped that as a result of these measures some industries will be set up in Meghalaya and the Kamrup region.

Closure of Newspapers in Assam due to Non-Availability of Newsprint

529. SHRI DINESH CHANDER GOSWAMI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that many newspapers in Assam are facing closure due to non-availability of newsprint; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to make newsprints available to the newspaper industry in Assam ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Assistance by West Germany in Nozzle Separation Process of Uranium

530. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of West Germany have offered assistance to the Indian scientists to tell the secretary of nozzle separation process of uranium;

(b) if so, whether some plants are to be set up for this purpose;

(c) the estimated expenditure to be incurred on setting up a plant; and

(d) the extent to which such a plant will be helpful in the development of science and agriculture in the country ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Information on the development of the nozzle process in West Germany for the separation of Uranium, which is unclassified, would be available to India.

(b) to (d). Plans for a pilot plant using this process must await examination of various alternative processes.

Bengal Film Industry Facing Financial crisis

532. SHRI N K SANGHI , Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the film industry in Bengal is facing a financial crisis and the studios there are likely to be disclosed down ;

(b) whether Government have analysed the reasons which have led to this crisis and the steps proposed to be taken in the matter , and

(c) whether the Eastern India Motion Pictures' Association has appealed to the Central Government for assistance and, if so, the nature of help sought and the reaction of Government in this connection ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) It has been reported that the film industry in West Bengal is passing through a spell of financial strain but this is not likely to lead to the closure of all the studios in that State

(b) Enquiries have been made from the State Government, who have informed the Central Government that this crisis has been engaging their attention for some years and the latter appointed a Film Enquiry Committee under the Chairmanship of Justice K. C. Sen in 1962. Another *Ad hoc* Committee headed by Shri R. Gupta was set up in 1966 by the State Government. The reports of both these committees were published in 1968.

In June, 1969 a State Film Consultative Committee was appointed by the State Government consisting of representatives of all sectors of the film industry. This Committee was entrusted with the task of suggesting methods for implementing different recommendations of the previous committees as also making new recommendations, if any, in view of the changing situation. Its report containing various measures for improvement of the industry is now under consideration of the State Government.

(c) Yes, Sir. The demands of the film industry included reservation of 20% of screening time for Bengali films in all cinema houses, implementation of main recommendations of the State Film Consultative Committee, setting up of well-equipped studio and Laboratory in Calcutta, expansion of screening facilities, etc. The Central Government have taken up the matter with the State Government since they are primarily concerned with the matter.

Report of Technical Committee for manufacture of small car

533. SHRI N. K SANGHI :
SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Technical Committee entrusted to evaluate the different proposals for the manufacture of small car in the public sector, has since presented its report to Government ;

(b) if so, the findings of the Commitee with regard to the type of the car that may be produced, its cost on road, the capacity of the proposed factory and its location ; and

(c) whether Government have since considered the recommendations of the Committee and, if so, the particulars thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STASE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) to (c). No Technical Committee as such, was appointed. However, two Study Groups, one Technical and the other Financial, were appointed by Government. From amongst the Technical and Financial Study Groups, a Committee of Officials was formed for evaluating the vehicles and for discussions to be conducted with the firms with regard to the various technical, financial and commercial issues involved. The report of the Officials' Committee, which has since beed received, is at present under the consideration of the Study Groups.

Place of a Mayor in Order of Precedence

534. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Mayors, at their meeting held recently in Delhi, decided to approach the Government of India to secure a place for them in the Order of Precedence;

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take in this regard ; and

(c) what shall be the place of Mayor in the Order of Precedence ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) and (c). Instructions already exists to the effect that at civic functions such as visits of very important persons including foreign dignitaries, State banquets, dinners and at homes, the Mayor of the city where the function takes place should be assigned a position along with the Cabinet Ministers and that on other occasions, the Mayors should be assigned a position after the members of the Council of Ministers but before the Members of Parliament and members of State legislatures. There are also instructions to the effect that on the occasion of reception of very important persons including foreign dignitaries, visiting any city, the Mayor of the city should also be included among the first batch of persons to welcome the visiting dignitary.

Assistance by East Germany in Nozzle Separation Process of Uranium

535. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM : Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of East Germany have offered assistance to Indian Scientists to tell the secrecy of nozzle separation process of Uranium ;

(b) if so, whether some plants are to be set up for this purpose ;

(c) the esimated expenditure to be incurred on setting up of a plant ; and

(d) the extent to which such a plant will be helpful in the development of Science and Agriculture in the country ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI INDRA GANDHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Assault on Harijans of Behara in Varanasi District (U.P.)

536. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA : SHRI BAKSI NAYAK :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the barbarous assault on Harijans of Behara, Varanasi District (U.P.) by the higher class people on September 17, 1971 ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to protect the Harijans and punish the culprits ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Government are aware of the incident that took place on the 14th September, 1971 in village Behara in district Varanasi in which Harijans were assaulted by members of other castes and their huts were destroyed. In the incident 17 persons are reported to have been injured and one Harijan to have lost his life.

(b) According to information received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh the trouble arose out of a dispute between the Harijans and members of other castes on the question of removal of hides of the dead cattle. Even before the incident action had been taken against some persons in the villege under the preventive provisions of the Cr. PC. In regard to the incident a case has been registered and is being investigated. Of the 30 peasons named as accused 18 have been arrested and efforts are being made to apprehend the rest. A strong police party has been posted in the villege to ensure that there is no recurrenc of violence. The arms licences of the accused persons have also been suspended.

Civil Disturbances in N.E.F.A and Shillong

537. SHRI H.M. PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there were civil disturbances in N.E.F.A. and Shillong recently ;

(b) whether the Army was called out to mantain law and order there ; and

(c) if so, with what result ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir ; not during the last three or four months.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Bengal Band

538. SHRI H M. PATEL :
SHRI SAMAR GUHA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS e pleased to state ;

(a) whether Government are aware that the leftist parties observed Bengal Band on the 13th October, 1971 ;

(b) whether the Band was a success;

(c) losses consequently suffered by the public and tbe private sector ; and

(d) the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) Some liftist political parties gave a call for Bengal Bandh on 13th October, 1971.

(b) Transport services were plying normally on the day of the Bandh. Industrial undertakings in public as well as private sector also functioned normally. Attendance at the Calcutta port and docks as well as in Government offices was satisfactory. Shops and cinema houses remained open in most places. On the whole, the people of West Bengal did not support the Bandh.

(c) The State Government have inform ed that no assessment of the monetary value of the loss sustained by the public and private sectors had been made.

(d) Government hold that such Bandhs are harmful to the nation and the State. All possible efforts are therefore made to enable tbe people to pursue their normal avocations on such occasions.

Increase in prices o f Fans

539. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6787 on the 3rd August, 1971 regarding increase in prices of fans and State ;

(a) whether the leading Electric Fan Manufacturers are still quoting prices much higher than the fair prices assessed by Government ;

(b) if so, the action taken to make them reduce retail prices instead of profiteering at the expense of the consumers ; and

(c) the names of the leading firms at present making the highest extra earnings as a result of raising their prices ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) No, Sir. The present market prices of electric fans are lower by Rs.25 to Rs.45 per fan than those prevailingin May 1971, bringing them more or less even with the fair assessed prices.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) This information was already furnished in the reply given to Unstarred quetion No. 6787 referred to by the Hon'ble Member.

Working results of Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India Ltd., Kanpur

540. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMLNT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the production and earnings of the Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India Limited, Kanpur have improved after Government's take over of the Cooper Allen unit of the BIC, Kanpur ;

(b) if so, to what extent ;

(c) the amount of Government investment in this undertaking ; and

(d) the extent to which the old managerial set-up and personnel have been retained or changed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During 1968 Cooper Allen's loss was Rs. 96 lakhs. Against this TAFCO lost Rs. 48 lakhs in the 10 moths of 1969-70 and RS. 57 lakhs in 1970-71.

(c)

Description	Govt. investment as on 31.3.1971 (Rs. in Lacs)
Share capital	23.42
Loans	74.99
Total :	98.41

(d) Most of the old staff including managerial staff, has been retained.

Response of Industrialists to Backward Areas Development Scheme

541. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the response by industrialists to the package-deal concessions offered by Government for establishing industries in the backward regions has been up to expectations ;

(b) if not, whether Government propose to withdraw the scheme ; and

(c) the number of offers for setting up industrial units-large, medium, or small-scale-which have been received so far in respect of the eight backward districts of West Bengal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) and (b). It is too early yet to assess the response to the concessions offered for the development of backward regions.

(c) 21 requests have been received so far by the State Government from the large and medium sectors for setting up industries in the 8 backward districts of West Bengal. The number of applications from the Small Sector is not readily available.

Persons killed in West Bengal as a Result of Military Police and C.R.P. Firing

543. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of persons killed as a result of the Police, Military, C.R.P. firing in West Bengal during August and end of September, 1971;

(b) Whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the demands made by the left political parties in West Bengal demanding judicial enquiries into these firings;

(c) whether Government have ordered any judicial enquiry into these firings; and

(d) if so, broad outlines thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected from the State Government.

Release of Anti-Social Elements by Democratic Coalition Government in West Bengal

544. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether several anti-social elements arrested during the period between 17th March, 1970 and 10th April, 1971 under the P.V.A. and other Detention Acts were released by the Democratic Coalition Government of West Bengal.

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ;

(c) whether this action of the Democratic Coalition Government has further deteriorated the law and other situation in West Bengal ; and

(d) if so, what steps have been taken by Government to re-arrest them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) to (d) Facts are being ascertained from the State Government. However, it may be stated that no law providing for preventive detention was in force in West Bengal from 1. 1. 1970 till the 22nd November, 1970 When the West Bengal (Prevention of violent Activities)Act, 1970, came into force.

Reconstitution of Advisory Committee and Programme Committee of A. I. R. Calcutta

545. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Advisory Committee and the Programme Committee of A.I.R., Calcutta, will be reconstituted in view of various allegations levelled against A.I.R., Calcutta by several organisations ;

(b) if so, who would be the persons on those Committees ; and

(c) the number of interruptions in broadcasting over A.I R., Calcutta for the last six months and the total loss of time thereby ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY) : (a) The Programme Advisory Committee attached to AIR, Calcutta was reconstituted in February, 1971 and at present there is no proposal for its being further reconstituted.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The number of total interruptions was 173 for a duration of 34 hours and 6 minutes. Of these interruptions, 123 for a duration of 28 hours and 31 minutes were due to power supply failure.

Setting up of a Paper and Strawboard Industry at Kakdwip (West Bengal)

546. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to sponsor a paper and strawboard industry at Kakdwip (Sunderbans area) to remove regional imbalance in industrial development ; and

(b) if so, the main features of the scheme ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) No, Sir. Government have no proposal to set up a paper and straw-

board industry at Kakdwip. If any proposal is received for the establishment of a paper and strawboard factory in the Sunderbans area, Government will consider it sympathetically.

(b) Does not arise.

Attack on Residents of Vikramgarh Colony Jadavpur (West Bengal)

548. SHRIMATI BIBHA GHOSH GOSWAMI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of noted goondas and anti-social elements attacked peaceful inhabitants of the Vikramgarh colony, Jadavpur, 24 Parganas District (West Bengal) and looted their houses and shops, took away their cash and valuables and mercilessly assaulted many of them including women and driven them out of the colony ;

(b) if so, the particulars thereof;

(c) whether any steps have been taken by Government to book the elements responsible for this dastardly attack and to protect the inhabitants; and

(d) if so, the particulars thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F.H. MOHSIN) : (a) to (d). Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

Chhoti Sadri Gold Scandal Case

549. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 359 on the 26th May, 1971 regarding C.B.I. inquiry into Chhoti Sadri Gold Scandal and state :

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation has since completed the inquiry into the Chhoti Sadri Gold Scandal Case;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the inquiry is likely to be completed.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) A criminal case relating to alleged misappropriation of gold by Shri Ganpat Lal and others is still pending in the court of the Civil Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, Udaipur. During the pendency of the criminal case enquiries have to be conducted with due regard to the provisions of the law and this takes time.

(c) This will depend on the progress in the court case.

Cases of Fire in Delhi on the eve of Diwali Festival

550. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that fire broke out in the capital on the eve of Diwali festival this year because the ban on cracker sales in the narrow streets and near jhuggi-jhonpri colonies could not be strictly enforced;

(b) if so, the total loss of life and property as a result of fire incidents on this occasion in the capital; and

(c) the measures adopted to have a safer and more austere Diwali in Delhi in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) to (c). On 15.10.71 a fire broke out at Chandni Chowk and another at Khari Baoli where licenced shops for the sale of fire-works crackers had been set up. These places are neither narrow streets nor near jhuggi jhonpri colonies. There was no loss of life in either case. The loss of property amounted to Rs. 10,000 in Chandni Chowk and Rs. 700/- in Khari Baoli. Both these fires were accidental.

The fire in the jhuggis occured on 25.10.71, a week after Diwali, at 'Tal' Sewa Nagar, Lodhi Road, New Delhi. Twelve jhuggis were burnt and property worth about Rs. 2500/- was lost. Some unknown children were responsible for this fire which was due to fire-works.

The Delhi Administration have been asked to see whether any amendment to the rules in necessary to minimise such risks.

Plea for production oriented Fiscal Policy by President of Indian Merchants' Chamber

551. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn towards the statement made by the Indian Merchants' Chamber President, Shri Harish Mahindra, wherein he had pleaded for the production oriented fiscal policy, imparting dynamism to growth and speeding up Industrial Licensing Policy ; and

(b) if so, Government's reactions thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government has already enunciated a production oriented industrial licensing policy which is geared towards imparting dynamism to industrial growth and speedy disposal of industrial licence applications. The revised Industrial Licensing Policy enunciated in February, 1970 is aimed at providing broad-based and accelerated industrial growth in the country. The licensing machinery of the Government has been geared up to provide speedy disposal of licence applications, resulting in a much better performance this year compared to the last three years. However, the position is under constant review and suitable measures are taken, whenever occasion demands, for further promoting industrial growth and overcoming shortfalls in production.

Issue of Licences to Tatas and Birlas for Industrial Projects in Punjab

552. SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the licences for two industrial projects in Punjab have been given to Tatas and Birlas by the Government of Punjab in consultation with the Central Government; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not starting these industries in the public sector ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) Industrial Licences are issued by the Central Government and not by the State Government. However, no iicence/Letter of Intent was issued to any concern belonging to, or controlled by Tatas and Birlas for setting up Industrial Units in Punjab during the period from 1.1.70 to 23.10.1971.

(b) Does not arise.

Magisterial Enquiry into the Police Lathi Charge on Students in Muktsar (Punjab)

553. SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL : SHRI B.S. BHAURA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Punjab Government received the report of Shri Dalip Singh who was deputed to hold a magisterial enquiry into the unwarranted *lathi-charge* on students by the Muktsar (Punjab) Police;

(b) whether any action has been taken against the Police officials who were responsible for the *lathi-charge*; and

(c) if so, what ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c). The Magistrate has come to the conclusion that the police did not use excessive force on any occasion in dealing with the riotous student mobs. The State Government have, however, transferred the local officers who were concerned in dealing with the trouble, to ensure that there is no suspicion of any undue influence on the investigation or trials of the criminal cases in connection with the incidents.

Dismissal of State Government Employees in West Bengal

554. SHRI S.M. BANERJEE :
DR. RANEN SEN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether 13 State Govenment employees in West Bengal have been dismissed under the President's orders without assigning any reason or giving them any opportunity to defend themselves ;

(b) if so, the reasons for this extra-ordinary step ;

(c) whether all Trade Union organizations with the exception of a few, have protested against this unilateral decision of Government in dismissing employees wrongfully ; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a)and(b). 13State Government non-gazetted employees have been dismissed under Governors orders under proviso (c) to article 311(2) of the Constitution, in the interest of the security of the State.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) No action could be taken on the protest as the employees concerned were dismissed in the interest of the security of the State.

Appointment of a Commission to Inquire into Charges of Corruption against Former Ministers of Punjab

555. SHRI S.M. BANERJEE :
SHRI NAGESHWARA RAO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have appointed a Commissin to inquire into charges of corruption against the former Ministers of punjab ;

(b) if so, its terms of reference ; and

(c) whether the public men will be allowed to give evidence before the Commission ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). A copy of the notification No. S.O. 3863 dated the 16th October, 1971 issued by the Department of Personnel, appointing the Commission, which contains its terms of reference, is laid on the Table of the House. [*Place in Library. See* No. [LT-1011/71]

(c) The Commission will allow evidence to be produced in accordance with the procedure of inquiry decided upon by it, and in accordance with the Inquiry (Procedure) Rules, 1960, framed by the Central Government under the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952.

Conversion of P.T.I. into a Corporation

556. SHRI S.M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) futher steps taken to convert the Press Trust of India into a Public Corporation ; and

(b) the reasons for delay in taking a final decision ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) and (b). The question of converting P.T.I. into a public Corporation will be examined after decisions are taken on the proposals under consideration for the diffusion of ownership of newspaper and news agencies and their management.

Police Lathi Charge on Students in Bangalore

557. SHRI M.K. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bangalore Police lathi charged and injured a number of students on the 13th September, 1971 at Bangalore ;

(b) if so, the reason for the lathi-charge ; and

(c) the number of students injured as a result thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F.H. MOHSIN) : (a) to (c). According to information received from the Government of Mysore, in September, 1971 the students of the Bangalore University launched an agitation in connection with some of their demands. A number of incidents of rowdyism and damage to the University and other public property took place on the 13th September. Such incidents resulted in damage to ten transport buses and property of some colleges, and injuries to about 20 policemen. On two occasions, to disperse the riotous mobs, the police had to resort to lathi-charge and use of tear-gas. About 15 students were injured.

Conversion of Alwaye Telephone System into Auto-Exchange

558. SHRI M.K. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any representation from the Municipal Council, Alwaye (Kerala) requesting to make the Alwaye Telephone System into an Auto-Exchange and link the same to the Cochin Auto-System ;

(b) whether Government have taken any decision thereon ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. Necessary epuipment for automatisation of Alwaye has been included in 1973-74 manufacturing programme of I.T.I. Regarding linking Alwaye system to Cochin system on S.T.D., it will be considered when Alwaye is Automatised.

(c) In view of (b), (c) does not arise.

Setting up of a Switch Factory in Cannanore District

559. SHRI M.K. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to start a switch factory by the Indian Telephone Industries in Cannanore District ;

(b) whether a site study team visited places in Cannanore District for this purpose ;

(c) if so, whether the team has submitted its report ; and

(d) if not, the time by which the report will be available ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA: (a) to (b). A proposal for setting up of a new factory for the manufacture of telephone switching equipment, with a view to augment the production of this type of equipment in the Indian Telephone Industries limited, Bangalore, is under Government's consideration. No decision has so far been taken about the location of this factory. A technical expert team of the Indian Telephone Industries Limited has been asked to examine the suitability of certain sites suggested by some State Governments and to submit a report to the Government of India indicating the site(s) at which the new factory could be located. The team has visited some sites in Cannanore District of Kerala State also. The report of the team is expected to be submitted to Government in about a month's time.

Setting up of a Paper Mill in Tumkur District (Mysore)

560. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under cosideration of Government to set up a paper mill in Tumkur District of Mysore State during the year 1971-72 ; and

(b) if so, its broad features and financial implications ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Government have no proposal to set up a paper Mill in Mysore State.

(b) Does not arise.

Nomination to N.D.M.C.

561. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether hes Ministry has received some letters and memorials from Members of Parliament and others some time back with the recommendations of some social and trade union workers for nomination, to the New Delhi Municipal Committee for 1971 ; and

(b) the action taken by Government on each of the above letters and memorials ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) These communicatsons were duly considered at the time of nomination.

Nomination of Members to N.D.M.C.

562. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a deputation consisting some Members of Parliament and other office bearers of the Bhartiya Jan Sangh had met the President some time back in connection with the nomination of members to the New Delhi Municipal Committee and had handed over a Memorandum in this connection ;

(b) if so, the points raised in the Memorandum ; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). A delegation of Jana Sangh representatives led by Shri L.K. Advani, M.P. President, Delhi Pradesh Jana Sangh and Shri V.K. Malhotra, Chief Executive Councillor, waited on the President on 5th October, 1971 and represented to him about nomination to the New Delhi Municipal Committee. A copy of the said representation is placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-1012/71*]

(c) The nominations to the New Delhi Municipal Committee had been made after a careful consideration of all aspects of the matter. No other action was therefore called for.

Creation of a Department for Indigenous Technology

563. SHRI PILOO MODY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are planning to create a separate department for indigenous technology to boost the development and use of technology available in the country ; and

(b) if so, the extent to which the technical development is likely to be boosted as a result of the creation of the proposed department ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND PRROADCASTING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Commission to Inquire into the Service Conditions of Delhi Police

564. SHRI PILOO MODY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently constituted a Commission to look into the service conditions of the Delhi Police ;

(b) if so, the terms of reference of the commission ; and

(c) the date by which the commission is expected to submit the report ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a). No Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Investigation into a Fatal Accident in Delhi

565. SHRI PILOO MODY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a report in the *Statesman* of the 4th October, 1971, regarding the serious negligence on the part of the Delhi Police to investigate into a fatal accident in the Union Territory ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). There was no news item in the '*Statesman*' of 4th October, 1971, regarding negligence on the part of Delhi Police in the investigation of anyfatal accident case.

Special cell to Assist Inquiry into charges of Corruption against Former Ministers of Punjab

566. SHRI NIHAR LASKAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Punjab Government have set up a special cell in the Secretariat to assist the inquiry Commission that the Union Government have decided to appoint to look into the charges of corruption against the former Ministers of Punjab ; and

(b) if so, when the Commission is likely to submit its report ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The Government of Punjab have intimated that they have set up a special cell in the Secretariat to process the complaints received against ex-Ministers and officers of the State of Punjab. This special cell will also supply the relevant records etc., to Commission of Inquiry as and when required by it.

(b) The Commission is to submit its report within a period of 3 months.

Alleged loss of India-Bound Letters from South-East Asia

567. SHRI NIHAR LASKAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been an alarming increase in the pilferage of India-bound mail from South-East Asia so much so that many blame the Indian Postal Department for loss of their letters ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

General Deterioration in the Resources Position of States as Revealed in the Mid-term Appraisal of Fourth Plan

568. SHRI NIHAR LASKAR:
SHRI PRAVINSINH SOLANKI :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the mid-term appraisal of the Fourth Five Year Plan has revealed a substantial general deterioration in the resources position of the States ;

(b) if so, what is the position of Assam and other States in the country ; and

(c) what steps are being taken to improve the position of deteriorated States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) No, Sir. The aggregate financial resources of the States are expected to be larger than originally envisaged.

(b) and (c). The position of individual States and the steps to be taken with regard to the position are under examination.

Death of an Employee of West Bengal fire Services

569. SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether one Shri Lakshman Ghorai, an employee of West Bengal Fire Services was killed on the 5th September, 1971 by the C.R.P. personnel ;

(b) whether any enquiry has been instituted by Government in the matter ; and

(c) if so, its findings and the action which Government propose to take in this matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) At about 1.15 AM, on 5th September, 1971, a police patrol led by an A.S.I. of the West Bengal police and consisting of men drawn from the Gujarat State Armed Police, lent to the State Government, was beleaguered by a menacing crowd which attacked the party with pipe guns and crackers. Under orders of the A.S.I., a member of the party opened fire to disperse the crowd. As a result, the crowd dispersed leaving behind a man with bullet injury who was removed to the hospital, where he was declared dead. The body was identified as that of Fireman Lakshman Ghorai. No CRP personnel was involved in the firing.

(b) and (c). A case under Section 304 I.P.C. has been registered and is under investigation. Two other complaint cases have also been registered and are under investigation.

Exploitation of Iron ore Deposits in Madhya Pradesh

570. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh has recently discussed with the Planning Commission a proposal to allow exclusive rights for exploitation mining and export of the States' rich iron ore deposits by the State Government itself;

(b) if so, the details of the discussion ; and

(c) the reaction of the Central Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) to (c). The Chief Minister, Madhya Pradesh, had informally referred to matters relating to exploitation, mining and export of iron ore deposits by the State Government in the course of discussion on other matters No concrete proposals or schemes have, however, been received.

मध्य प्रदेश में कागज मिलों की स्थापना

571. श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह : क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में दो कागज मिलें स्थापित की जा रही हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त मिलों के कब तक स्थापित किये जाने की संभावना है;

(ग) इस कार्य पर कितनी धनराशि खर्च होने का अनुमान है; और

(घ) उक्त मिलों की स्थापना किन-किन स्थानों पर की जा रही है ?

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य (मंत्री श्री घनश्याम ओझा) : (क) से (घ) . मध्य प्रदेश मे लुग्दी और कागज बनाने वाले नए औद्योगिक उपक्रम स्थापित करने के लिए 3 गैर सरकारी पार्टियों को आशय पत्र जारी किए गए हैं। इन योजनाओं की प्रमुख बातें निम्न प्रकार हैं :

पार्टी का नाम	अनुमानित लागत भूमि-भवन और मशीन (लाख रु० मे)		स्थिति स्थान	एक की स्थापना लगने वाला अनुमानित समय
श्री के०आई० राजगढ़िया, नई दिल्ली	100	330	बाला घाट	3 वर्ष
डा०पी०एल० आनन्द, नई दिल्ली	200-400	2200	तय नहीं हुआ है	4 वर्ष
श्री रामगोपाल गनेरीवाला, कलकत्ता	110	300	वही	4 वर्ष

Setting up of Industrial Plants in Collaboration with West Germany, Britain and Japan

572. SHRI P. K. DEO : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether West Germany, Britain and Japan have offered to move some of their large industrial plants and set them up in India in collaboration with local entrepreneurs ; and

(b) whether the Government of India are agreeable to give clearance for such projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) and (b). Some of the industrially advanced countries have shown interest in transferring their indus trial plants to India, in order to set up export-oriented and labour intensive industries. All such requests are considered on merits in Consonance with the existing policies of the Government with regard to foreign collaboration, foreign investment and import of capital goods in export industries and two such proposals have already been agreed to.

Imposition of Collective fines on two Villages of Assam as Punitive Action against Anti-National Activities

573. SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether collective fines have been imposed on the villages of Lama-jour and Sharalipur in Assam at punitive action against the acts of sabotage and anti-national activities in those places ; and

(b) if so, the reaction after the imposition of the fines ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. S MOHSIN) : (a). According to information received from the Government of Assam, some incidents of sabotages took place in the vicinity of villages Lamjuar and Sheralipur in district Cachar. The residents of these two villages were suspected of providing shelter/assistance to the Pakistani saboteurs. Therefore, in exercise of the provisions of section 5 of the Assam Maintenence of Public Order Act, 1947 the

District Magistrate has imposed a collective fine of Rs. 10,000/- on the residents of the two villages.

(b) Whether the fine has actually been realised and whether this measure has led to the reduction of sabotage activities in that area are being ascertained from the Government of Assam.

Dissolution of Armed Forces Entertainment Wing of Song and Drama Divisions

574. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to dissolve the Armed Forces Entertainment Wing of the Songs & Drama Division ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether the Songs and Drama Employees' Association has decided to resist any such move ; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Visit by Indian Chemical Industrialists Study Team to Japan

575. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether an Indian Chemical Industrialists Study Team recently visited Japan ;

(b) whether they have submitted any report as regards the possibilities of joint ventures in India ;

(c) if so, the main features thereof ; and

(d) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) A Study Team on Chemicals sponsored by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry visited Japan in September, 1971.

(b) It is understood from the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry that the Report is not yet ready.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Postal Service Hit by Speeding up of Trains

576. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : SHRI VARKEY GEORGE :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Postal Service is likely to be hit as a result of the move to speed up trains ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government to the protest lodged by the Postal Department ; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) No, Sir. The postal vans continue to work with speeded up trains.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Utilisation of Idle Manpower in Small Scale and Cottage Industries

578. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether rapid growth of labour-intensive, small-scale and cottage industries that would absorb idle manpower has been given a consideration ;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof ; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken in this direction ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). One of the important objectives of the Fourth Plan is to provide large-scale opportunities for part-time and full-time employment. For this reason, the development of village and small industries has been given a high priority in the Fourth Plan. An Appropriate Technology Cell has also been constituted in the Ministry of industrial Development to review suitable technologies for certain sectors of the economy which are labour-intensive. In addition, the Fourth Plan also lays considerable emphasis on labour-intensive schemes such as roads, minor irrigation, soil conservation, rural electrification, housing and urban development. The Planning Commission has currently engaged an appraisal of the Development Programmes with a view to assessing the employment specifically created under these various schemes.

Reinstatement of Dismissed State Government Employees in West Bengal

579. DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government Employees' Organisation in West Bengal has demanded reinstatement of the dismissed employees of the State ; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As the employees were dismissed in the interest of the security of the State, no action has been taken on the demand for reinstatement of the employees in question.

Development of Industries in West Bengal

580. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the steps proposed to be taken for the development of industries in West Bengal as a part of the programme for the revival of the States' economy; and

(b) the total expenditure expected to be incurred in this respect ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) A number of measures have been taken to revive industrial growth in West Bengal. These are mainly—

(i) An Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India has been established with its headquarters at Calcutta to rehabilitate and revive the sick and closed industrial units.

(ii) 8 districts have been declared as backward in West Bengal and special measures are being taken to provide concessional finance and other facilities to attract industries to these districts.

(iii) A 16 point programme has been drawn up by the Government which is being actively implemented.

(b) The total expenditure that these schemes would involve cannot be worked out at this stage as some of these schemes are at their initial stages.

T.V. Station in Baroda

581. SHRI FATEHSINGHRAO GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the criterion followed for selecting a place for the setting up of a T.V. Station ;

(b) whether any phased programme has been worked out for the setting up of T.V. Stations in the country and, if so the particulars thereof ; and

(c) how long Baroda would have to wait to get a T.V. Station ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY) : Only a few major cities with large population were selected for establishment of TV stations during the Fourth Plan.

(b) Not yet.

(c) The question of establishing a TV station at Baroda, as also other centres, will be decided when proposals for the next phase of TV development in the country are formulated.

Connection of Baroda with Ahmedabad, Bombay and Delhi by Trunk Dialling

582. SHRI FATEHSINGHRAO GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to connect Baroda by Trunk Dialling System with Ahmedabad, Bombay and Delhi; and

(b) if so, by when ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) and (b). Subscriber Trunk Dialling on Baroda-Ahmedabad and Baroda-Surat routes are expected to be commissioned before March 1972.

Subscriber Trunk Dialling between Baroda and Bombay will have to await establishment of a Trunk Automatic exchange at Ahmedabad. This is expected by end of 1976.

Date for S.T.D. linking of Baroda to Delhi is at present uncertain due to technical reasons. However it will have to follow the commissioning of the S.T.D. service between Baroda and Bombay.

T.V. Relaying Station at Patna

583. SHRI R.P. YADAV : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have under consideration a scheme of installation of new T.V. Centres at several cities of India ; and

(b) if so, whether Patna is also under consideration for the installation of a T.V. Relaying Centre ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY) : (a) and (b). T.V. Centres are being set up during the Fourth Five Year Plan at Srinagar, Bombay (with relay station at Poona), Madras, Calcutta and Lucknow (with relay station at Kanpur). There is no proposal for setting up a T.V. station at Patna during the Fourth Plan.

Reports on Bengal Band of October, 1971

584. SHRI SEZHIYAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have called for seperate reports on the Bengal Band on the 13th October, 1971 from the State Government of West Bengal and from the Addional Secretary of the Union Hom Ministry stationed at Calcutte ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Improvement of Communications in Andaman and other Indian Islands

585. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 322 on the 26th May, 1971 regarding improvement of Com-

munications in the Andaman Islands and state :

(a) whether Government have since finalised the plan for the improvement or communications in Andaman and other Indian Islands ;

(b) if so, the funds allocated for the purpose ; and

(c) when the plan will be introduced ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) The following proposals out of the scheme for the development and improvement of P&T facilities mentioned in the reply to Unstarred Question No. 322 on 26-5-71 have since been finalised :—

(i) A third steamer service between the main-land and the Islands has been used in addition to the two which were already being used for conveyance of second class mails.

(ii) The condition of minimum income for opening of Post Offices in the Islands has been relaxed to 15% of the estimated cost of the office instead of 25% prescribed for opening Post Offices in other rural areas of the country.

(iii) Arrangements have been made to utilise the services of short-duty staff to expedite sorting of mails received from the Main-land for delivery.

(b) The proposals for improvement and development of postal facilities in Andaman and Nicobar Islands are financed from the funds earmarked for development schemes of the P & T Department as a whole and no separate funds have been allocated for extending P & T facilities in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. It may be stated that an allotment of Rs. 15 lakhs has already been made for opening new post offices and upgrading the existing post offices during the current year. An additional sum of Rs. 10 lakhs has also been kept in reserve for this purpose which can be allocated if the necessity arises.

(c) (i) The decision to open a floating Mobile Post Office on board the Inter-Island Steamer serving the Southern group of Islands not yet been implemented due to the unwillingness of the members of the crew to work as extra departmental agents.

(ii) The utilisation of the sailings of all Government vessels between the verious islands on other duties for conveyance of mails between various Post Offices can be done is pending a settlement of the question of payment of charges to the Island Administration.

(iii) The question of delivery of telegrams in Port Blair through Motor Cycle despatch riders and acceptance of T.M.Os. upto Rs. 100/- for transmission through Police Wireless net work are being examined and a decision on these two matters will be expedited.

(iv) The provision of Wireless Telegraph/Radio Telephone links between the Mainland and the Islands is expected to be completed by the end of 1972.

(v) The provision of the Wireless Telegraphs/Radio Telephone links between Port Blair and the five side stations on the other Islands is expected to be completed by the end of this year.

Industrial Development of Bihar

586. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government of Bihar have approached the Central Government to extend large assistance to that State for industrial development ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Central Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) and (b). No request has been received from the Government of Bihar either in the Planning Commission or in this Ministry for assistance beyond the programme included in the Central and State's Fourth Plan and Annual Plans

Application for Telephone Connections in Delhi

587. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications for telephone connections pending in Delhi as on 1st October, 1971 ;

(b) the number of telephone connections which have been granted during the period from 1st January, 1971 to 31st October, 1971 ; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to dispose of the pending applications ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : (a) 49402,

(b) 8003

(c) According to the present development programme, additional telephone exchange capacity for about 50,000 lines is likely to added in the Delhi telephone system by 1974-75.

इंदौर, उज्जैन तथा देवास में टेलीफोन कनेक्शनों के लिए प्रतीक्षा-सूची

588. श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) इंदौर, उज्जैन और देवास में इस समय कुल कितने व्यक्तियों का नाम प्रतीक्षा-सूची में है ;

(ख) उन्हें कब तक टेलीफोन कनेक्शन दे दिए जायेंगे ; और

(ग) इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

संचार मंत्री (श्री हेमवतीनंदन बहुगुणा) : (क) इन्दौर, उज्जैन और देवास में तारीख 31-10-1971 को प्रतीक्षा सूची की स्थिति इस प्रकार थी:—

इन्दौर	1686
उज्जैन	72
देवास	41

(ख) और (ग) . इन्दौर में जमींबीज केबल डालने और उज्जैन और देवास की मौजूदा एक्सचैंज क्षमता का विस्तार करने के लिए कदम उठाए जा रहे है । यह कह सकना कठिन है कि प्रतीक्षा सूची के सभी आवेदकों को कब तक टेलीफोन दे दिए जायेंगे, परन्तु आशा है कि अगले एक वर्ष में काफी बड़ी संख्या में टेलीफोनों की मांगे पूरी कर दी जायगी ।

पासपोर्टों की अवधि समाप्त हो जाने के पश्चात् मध्यप्रदेश में रह रहे पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रिक

589. श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्यप्रदेश में कितने पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रिक पासपोर्ट की अवधि समाप्त होने के बाद भी पासपोर्ट के बिना रह रहे हैं ; और

(ख) इन्दौर तथा उज्जैन में रह रहे

ऐसे पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रिकों की संख्या क्या है जिनके पासपोर्टों की अवधि समाप्त हो गई है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) और (ख) सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सदन के सभा पटल पर रख दी जायगी ।

पश्चिम बंगाल में हिंसा की घटनाओं के कारण जन-धन की हानि

590. **श्री कुलचन्द वर्मा** : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राष्ट्रपति शासन के दौरान पश्चिम बंगाल मे हिंसक घटनाओं के परिणाम-स्वरूप जन-धन की कितनी हानि हुई और इसका औद्योगिक विकास पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा ; और

(ख) इस पर प्रशासन की क्या प्रति-क्रिया है और उसके द्वारा इस सम्बन्ध मे क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) और (ख). सरकार पश्चिम बंगाल मे औद्योगिक उत्पादन पर असामान्य कानून व व्यवस्था की स्थिति के प्रतिकूल प्रभावों से अवगत है जहा उग्रवादियों और समाज-विरोधी तत्वो को हिंसात्मक व अवैध गतिविधियो से जान व माल को पर्याप्त क्षति हुई है और भय तथा अनिश्चितता का वातावरण बन गया है । किन्तु सम्पत्ति को हुई क्षति के मूल्य का कोई अनुमान नही लगाया गया है । जन क्षति के बारे मे सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है । राज्य मे सामान्य स्थिति स्थापित करने तथा उत्पादक कार्यों के लिए अनुकूल वातावरण तैयार करने के सभी संभव कदम, प्रशासनिक तथा विकासात्मक, उठाये गये हैं ।

Rehabilitation of Thakur Paper Mills Samastipur (Bihar)

591. **SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA** : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the latest position with regard to the rehabilitation of Thakur Paper Mills Samatipur in Bihar and by which time it is expected to go into production ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): The latest position is being ascertained from the Government of Bihar and the information will be laid on the Table of the House.

Mithila Broadcasting Station of A.I.R.

592 **SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA** : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state the latest position with regard to the establishment of Mithila Broadcasting Station of the All India Radio at Darbhanga (Bihar) and by which time it is expected to go on air ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY) : Lands for the transmitter and studios have been acquired. Preliminary action for commencement of civil works has been taken. Indents for the procurement of equipment have been placed. The project is likely to be completed by 1973-74.

Anti-Mao Leaflets found in Broch District

593. **SHRI K. BALATHANDAYUTHAM** : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Police had taken into Custody some anti-Mao leaflets printed in chinese language in Ampheti village of Varga Taluka in Broch District on the 8th September, 1971 ; and

(b) if so, who were the people who had produced it and how it reached India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). According to the information available, some leaflets in the Chinese language, which were scattered over a five mile area, were found by villagers of Padaria, Wav, Kadodra, Narnavi and Sambheti villages, all in Wagra Taluka of Broach District in Gujarat State on 10th September, 1971. On examination, the leaflets were found to contain pro-KMT and anti-Communist China propaganda. They appear to be of Formosan origin, intended to be air-dropped from Balloons in mainland China, and the Balloons had possibly drifted over India due to adverse atmospheric currents or the failure of their release mechanism.

Articles captioned 'Gandhi Murder Mystery' published in Blitz

594. SHRI K. BALATHANDAYUTHAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the series of articles which appeared in the *Blitz* of August 28, 1971 onwards captioned "Gandhi Murder Mystery deepens" ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F.H. MOHSIN) : (a) and (b). The articles are based on the material contained in the book "Assassination of Mahatma Gandhi", by Shri K.L. Gauba, which was published in 1969. The matter has been comprehensively gone into by the Commission of Inquiry into Conspiracy to Murder Mahatma Gandhi. The report of the Commission has been laid on the Table of the House on the 28th July, 1970.

Pak Spies with U.S. Made Plastic Explosives arrested in Assam

595. SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a few Pak spies with U.S. made plastic explosives were arrested in Assam recently ; and

(b) if so, whether the matter has been brought to the notice of the U.S. Government ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F.H. MOHSIN) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Enquiry Report on Bhivandi Riots

596. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to saate :

(a) whether Mr. Justice Madan of Bombay High Court, who constituted the Commission of Enquiry into the Bhivandi riots in May, 1970 has submitted his enqiury Report to Government;

(b) if so, what are the major findings in that Report; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take based on the recommendations of the Report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) No, Sir; the inquiry is still in progress.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Migration of Bengali Film Actors and Businessmen to Bombay as a result of Naxalite menace

597. SHRI RAJA KULKARNI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some of the prominent Bengali Flim actors, businessmen and others have migrated to Bombay from Calcutta after threats of Naxalite attacks;

(b) if so, whether the value of residential flats and office premises in Bombay

and suburbs have moved up by 25 per cent during the last three months as a result thereof; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.C. PANT): (a) and (b). According to information furnished by the Government of Maharashtra some prominent Bengali film artists have recently gone to Bombay for their professional work. No instance of prominent businessmen migrating to Bombay has come to their notice. The Government of West Bengal also do not have any information to confirm any migration of prominent film actors, businessmen and others from Calcutta to Bombay. According to Government of Maharashtra the rise in the value of residential flats and office premises cannot only be attributed to any migration from Calcutta. The rise has been a continuing trend during the last several years due to the influx of people into Bombay from all over the country and the shortage of residential and office accommodation in the city.

(c) Does not arise.

Prices of Industrial Salt in Maharashtra and West Bengal

599. SHRI RAJA KULKARNI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Industrial or Chemical salt is being sold at Rs. 50 per tonne in the State of Maharashtra and the same is sold in West Bengal at the rate of Rs. 120 per tonne; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) While Maharashtra produces enough salt to meet its own requirements, West Bengal has to obtain almost all its requirements from the West Cost and Tuticorin and the transportation charges add to the selling price. Price differential is inevitable in the circumstances.

Acquisition of Shares of Mysore Paper Mills Ltd. by a large Business House

600. SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some persons belonging to a large Business House are acquiring the shares of the Mysore Paper Mills Ltd. in which the Central Government holds substantial number of shares ;

(b) whether representations from minority share-holders have been received by Government in this regard ; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir; but the Central Government have no shareholding in this Company.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Various suggestions have been made to the State Government to ensure that no single group acquires control over the affairs of the Company.

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12 hrs.

RE. QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE

श्री भानसिंह भौरा (भटिंडा) : अध्यक्ष महोदय मैंने एक प्रिविलेज मोशन भेजा था। आप ने कहा है कि उस को आप ने होम मिनिस्टर को भेज दिया है । होम मिनिस्टर साहब गवर्नर को भेज देंगे, गवर्नर.....

Mr. SPEAKER : वह तो बाद में आयेगा ।

Let his leader kindly explain to him that this will be taken up after the call

attention notice.

माननीय सदस्य स्पीकर की बात ही नहीं सुनना चाहते हैं, वह प्रेज्यूम कर लेते हैं कि स्पीकर हमारे खिलाफ हैं।

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12.1 Hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE REPORTED BLOWING UP ON A WAGON CARRYING ARMY EXPLOSIVES NEAR FARIDKOT AND PIPLI IN PUNJAB

SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA (Ludhiana) : Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Defence to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon :

"The reported blowing up of a wagon carrying army explosives between Faridkot and Pipli in Punjab and damage caused to road links and Railway links in the North-East Frontier Railway in West Bengal, Assam and Tripura."

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : Mr. Speaker Sir, On 15. 11. 1971 at 15.32 hours a fire broke out in a military truck (containing ammunition boxes) which had been loaded in an open wagon. The incident took place near Pipli Pakhi Kalan flag station near Faridkot. As a result, some of the ammunition caught fire and exploded. According to our present information the fire was accidental, and no sabotage is suspected.

There have been twelve incidents of sabotage to railway lines in the Eastern sector, particularly in the States of West Bengal, Assam and Tripura since 25th March, 1971. We have reasonable grounds to believe that these incidents have been the work of Pakistani saboteurs and agents. There have also been seven instances of damage being caused to road bridges/culverts in these States by Pak saboteurs.

Honourable Members might recollect the statement which the Defence Minister had made in this House on 15th November in which he had pointed out the serious situation which we face along our borders due the machinisations of the Pakistani Military Rulers. These acts of sabotage are part of their well-designed scheme to disrupt our lines of communications in these sensitive areas, and also to create panic in our civil population. We have taken a number of steps to prevent such incidents to protect the lives of our population, and maintain our system of communication in this region. We are fully alive to these dangers on our eastern borders with Bangla Desh and that we are taking all possible steps to safeguard the lives and property of Indian citizens in this region.

SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a cause for satisfaction to know that the explosion near Pipli was not the result of a sabotage, but the satisfaction is marred in the knowledge that we transporting our high explosives in open wagons or in tarpaulin-covered trucks thus inviting disastrous accidents. May I know if the Defence Minister would devise scientific and safe methods to transport our ammunition so that we do not have it exploding in our own hands and also, in that process, disrupt our communication system ?

Secondly, 19 incidents of a sabotage in seven months, and that alone in the eastern region, are a very disturbing fact. It is a very good that we have taken steps to protect the people and maintain communication, as the Minister said just now, but in this hour of peril, efforts alone cannot be a sufficient measure of our competence. I think we will have to go by the results achieved and not merery by the efforts made.

May I, therefore, ask if the Defence Minister would give an assurance to the House that the hopes that in the days to come, the incidents of sabotage will be curbed if not completely overcome ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Sir, there is a way and prodedure to transport these dangerous stores like ammunition. Obviously, there was some fault in the transportation because of which this accident took place. The railways are constituting a court of enquiry and we hope that we will be able to precisely find out the reason why this incident took place.

[Shri Vidya Charan Shukla]

About the second part of the hon. Member's question, it is very difficult for anybody to say that such incidents would not take place in future. All we can say is that we will be very careful and comply with all the safety regulations and will intensify our security measures all along the sensitive areas. To rule out the possibility of such things taking place and to say that we can take any measure which will completely rule out such things would, I think, be overstating the matter.

SHRI PRIYA RANJA DAS MUNSI (Calcutta-South) : We should consider the date and time when there were the activities of the saboteures. We shall find that after a month after the detention of Sheikh Mujibhur Rahman by Yahya Khan, the Mukti Fauj liberation army of Bangla Desh was trying its best to capture Bangla Desh. At that time evacuees were coming every day in thousands into our country. After a month of detention of Sheikh Mujibhur Rahman, one month after 25th March, that is from 25th April the sabotage activities began to take place in some parts of the eastern region. Personally I have no doubt and I have seen that our country's defence forces are very well equipped to protect the country from all dangers. I doubt if there is some kind of lack of co-operation between the Home or the State intelligence departments and the Army People.

I can quote one instance. In Kishanganj there was a serious explosion in the train. Within 48 hours of that explosion, another similar incident took place in a nearby place. It came in the newspaper in the first day. The Army was prepared ; the intelligence was ready ; yet they could not detect how it was done. I think the information coming from the State intelligence surces and the other intelligence are not co-ordinated, because of which we could not take suitable measures in proper tims. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the Defence Ministry is feeling that in some parts of the eastern region they are facing certain non-co-operation or certain other problem in regard to the correct information leading to the detection of the saboteurs. I have no doubt that the saboteurs are outsiders ; they are not Indian citizens, because on this point all the political parties are united. But we have seen some days before in Calcutta that two or three politicians were arrested and detained as it was apprehended that some spying activity was being done.

I do not want to name them ; they were political leaders. After that incident if we categorically specify the places, we shall find that these places were mostly under the control of the Naxalites. Naxalbari is very near Kishanganj and there Kanu Sanyal was arrested with a lot of explosives. The explosives seized from him and the explosives detected by the police after the explosion in Kishanganj and the explosives seized by the Police on November 9 in Alipurduar had all the same markings of the Indian Ordnance factories. We came to know from the D.S.P. Alipurduar that before the incident, there was a derailment of train which was carrying arms and ammunitions. This is a fact. Let the Ministar answer in specific terms whether they feel that in some parts the Army itself is not feeling quite happy to move with materials in the open air in the trucks, in open wagons as Mr. Garcha says, because the common people including the evacuees cannot identify who is an Indian citizen, or who is evacuee and who is a saboteur. Everybody thinks that India is facing a crisis and that India is in favour of Bangla Desh. But the saboteurs take advantage. I believe, of the fact that the local intelligence and the State administration are not cooperating. In many cases, the samoteurs after conducting thair sabotage activities leave the place by train or other transport and the police are not able to arrest them even within 50 miles in West Dinajpur and other places. In Durgapur, two buses were blown up within a 20 mile range. If the army people had surrounded the area, within 24 hours, they could have de ected the culprits. But nothing happened. They simply told the village people not to get panciky. But the next day, another bus was blown up within 8 miles. It only shows that our intelligence is not working properly. I do not say they are inefficidnt. I only say, they should be more efficient and there should be full cooperation.

Then, is the Minister aware that the saboteurs are being trained in Hajipur to disturb the Indian administration, our defence and also the minds of the people

in the liberation army in Bangla Desh ? Has the Defence Ministry any information from any source that specific training is going on in West Pakistan as well as on the eastern side, more particularly Assam, West Bengal and Tripura ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : The hon. member has given a lot of information. But about the specific questions he asked, I will say, there is no lack of cooperation between the State intelligence apparatus and our operative forces there. We have good cooperation from them and there is good coordination. We are keeping the arrangements constantly under review. Whenever any area requires improvement, we do undertake that improvement. About the training camps, we have information that Pakistan authorities are running not one or two but several training camps for saboteurs inside their own territory. They are irained for two or three weeks in handling explosives, blowing up bridges, railway track, etc. After training, the induct them into various areas where according to them these activites have to be undertaken and they organise these activities. We know that the areas are sensitive and they require constant vigilance. After these incidents took place, we have reviewed the arrangements and effected certain improvements. I can assure the House that we are taking steps accordingly.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : These sabotage activities of Pak agents are a calculated method on the basis of defance strategy to cripple our life-line of communication and supply to our defence establishments, army build-ups and refugees in Assam, Tripura, Meghalaya, Mizo Hills and in North Bengal. No doubt there have been certain acts of sabotage in 24 Parganas and Nadia districts but their target is the Assam mail link, the national highway that carries our defence goods *vid* Islampur sub-division of West Dinajpur, Kishanganj, Siliguri, Shillong and Gauhati line and the Karimganj-Silchar sector. Karimganj-Silchar sector has become the particular target of the Pak saboteurs because, Karimganj is strategically the gateway to Tripura from the rear as Chamb area holds the gateway to Kahsmir. Karimganj sector is the lifeline of national highway and railways and it is the key to the whole of the defence of Tripura. It is being sabotaged from the rear. Most of such activities have been in the Karimganj-Silchar area.

My younng friend, who was zealous, was saying that the saboteurs are Pak natiaals. It is a plain and simple fact that a large number of the saboteurs who have been caught and arrested are Indian nationals in the Silchar and Karimganj area. It is not my facts but facts as given by Shri Chowdhary, Chief Minister of Assam in the Assam Assembly. Out of the 64 persons arrested for subversive in the Karimganj sector area 54 are Indian nationals. It is a Painful fact that out of 500 persons who have been arrested for sabotage activities 200 are Indian citizens. Recently I had been to Karimganj. People there are very much exercised over it because every time they are hearing shell firing. The information given by these people I have passed on to the Defence Minister. They say—I do not know how far they are true—that about 4,000 young Indian citizens have been recruited by Pakistan for undergoing training inside Bangaladesh by Pakistani army for conducting subversive acivities in India. Then, the people who have been arrested in the Karimganj area have confessed that the M.L.A. of Badarpur, Jalil Ahmed Chaudhari was mentioned by name as the person in whose house Conspiracies for subversive activities were going on. The local authority immeditely reported this fact to the Assam Government and requested immediate arrest of this gentleman. But politics prevailed over our patriotic national interest. That gentleman is still free because higher authorities prevailed upon the officials not to arrest him.

AN HON. MEMBER : To which party does he belong ?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : You can understand it even without my mentioning it.

MR. SPEAKER : I am waiting for the question.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I am giving facts. In Islampur, Kishanganj, Silchar and Badarpur area where the pre-partition Muslim League had their

[Shri Samar Guha]

influence a large section of the people are still swayed by the pro-Pakistan outlook. A number of missions, dozens of missions have been sent abroad to educate the people outside, to make them aware of the situation in Bangladesh. But, unfortunately, our government have failed to impress a section of the Indian citizens as to what is involved in Bangladesh issue and how it is inextricably linked with India Since that has not been done, the Pakistani nationals and saboteurs have been harboured there and they are getting all kinds of help and assistance from some Indian citizens. It is a shameful fact that many Indian citizens are being involved in this and they are being arrested. I find that Shri Siddartha Shankar Ray is not here. He is very much in favour of having an alliance with the Muslim League even though they are the people involved in sabotage activities. Naxalites have nothing to do with it.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Kozhikode) : I protest against this. The Indian Muslim league has nothing to do with it. I categorically deny this allegation. Muslims are also equally patriotic people ...(*Interruptions*) The India Muslsm league is with the Government of the country. Minorities are more interested in the welfare the country... . (*Interruption*). Nationalism is not the monopoly of anybody..... (*Interruption*)

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : There is no question of a ministry or a majority. They are criminals and anti-nationals.. (*Interruption*)

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT : I cannot tolerate anybody calling us anti-nationals..... (*Interruption*)

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Those people who are saboteurs are criminals. There is no question of a minority or a majority .. ...(*Interruption*)

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT : Nobody has got the monopoly of nationalism ia this country. We are equally national.....(*Interruption*). I challenge.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Let them identify those persons. Let them see what all are happening.....(*Interruption*)

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT : I cannot tolerate. I say, you cannot blame the muslim league as a whole.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I do not blame the Muslim League.....(*Interruption*). I have said, the pro-Pakistan mentality is still there.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT : We are equally nati onal. Nationalism is not the monopoly of anybody.....(*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER : What is this going on? Will you please sit down or not ?

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT : You know very well that charges are being levied.

MR. SPEAKER : After all, this is a House and not a fish market. Please sit down. Shri Guha should please finish in one minute.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I will take two minutes.

I should say, the security measures are not adequate. I want to know from Government how many Pak saboteurs and Indian collaborators of Pak saboteurs have been arrested in West Bengal, Bihar, Assam, Meghalaya and Tripura. Secondly, I want to know whether Government has adopted or will adopt the following measures, namely, have mobile security squads to guard railway lines as well as national highways in the area; set up special intelligence cells in those sub-divisions of Kisanganj, Islampur, Silchar, Karimganj and Mizo Hills area so as to detect the Indian collaborators in advance so that they may be caught redhanded before the commitment of sabotage; organise village squads in all these areas to guard national highways and railways in all sectors; whether reward would be declared for that arrest of Pak saboteurs and their Indian collaborators; whether citizens' council, as formed in West Bengal, would be immediately constituted in these strategic sectors so that people's

participation can be brought about for safeguarding our lifelines; whether intensification of the publicity and propaganda campaign would be done in these areas so that the simple Indian people are not misled by a few anti-national elements; and whether the MLAs and MPs of this area would be given special responsibility to organise the people to fight all anti-national activities,

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT : Sir, I want to make a submission most humbly. You know, I do not disturb the House; I have never done it. I will obey you but I want to have one minute.

MR. SPEAKER : If you speak without my permission, nothing will go on record.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : We have taken several security measures to protect the vital installations, communication links etc. I am sure, the House will not wish me to go into the details of how these measures are taken but I can assure the House that we have taken all these difficulties into account and have taken adequate measures to protect these places.

Then, Shri Samar Guha has raised the matter of public cooperation.

I can tell him that we have very good public cooperation from these areas. There are certain small sections of trained saboteurs who are acting as saboteurs from Pakistan. But it would be a completely wrong reading of the situation if any particular community is blamed for this kind of activity...(*Interruption*) I do not say, he blamed it. No community has the monopoly of patriotism in this country. Every community is equally patriotic. Therefore, even by implication no such allegation or insinuation should be made...

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Samar Guha, you are interrupting him frequently. It will not go on record.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : The last point made by the hon. Member was about the number of persons arrested. I do not have the figures with me. But these arrests have been effected by the State administration.

12·26 hrs.

QUESTIONS OF PRIVILEGE

RE : POLICE MISBEHAVIOUR TOWARDS DR SARADISH ROY AND SHRI B.S. BHAURA.

MR. SPEAKER : This is about a privilege motion. We will follow the procedure that we have been following in this House earlier. He can explain it in brief.

DR SARADISH ROY (Bolpur) : Sir, under Rules 222, 224 and 225 of the Rules of Procedure of Lok Sabha, I raise the question of privilege as follows :

On 9th November, 1971, I went to Kashipur village within Illambazar P.S., in Birbhum District, West Bengal, within my constituency in exercise of my right as an M P to visit any place in India, not to speak of a place within my constituency.

I went there on getting information that the police and C R P. had raided the village and driven out all the residents numbering 23 families from that village after looting and burning the huts.

When I went there, and was talking with the womenfolk, a group of armed policemen—I later found out that they belonged to Gujrat S.R P.—abused me and compelled me to proceed to the police camp at Sultanpur, telling us that they would not allow me to visit the village. At Sultanpur camp, the then office-in-charge of the S.R.P. told me not to go to Kashipur village and when we again came back to Kashipur village, another batch of police personnel presumably sent by that officer-in-charge approached us menacingly. Being understood so, I had to leave the village.

My privilege as a Member of Parliament has been infringed by the Gujarat S.R.P. as well as its then officer-in-charge at Sultanpur (a) by abusing me, (b) by interfering with my movement and causing me to proceed to Sultanpur camp virtually under arrest and (c) by illegally forbidding me to go to Kashipur village.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHRJEE (Howrah) : This should be referred to the Privileges Committee.

SIIRI S.M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : It should go to the Privileges Committee.

MR SPEAKER : As we have decided in the General Purposes Committee and the rule we have been following in the past, this will go to the Government for their explanation and then it will come to me and I will give my ruling on it.

There is another one by Shri B,S. Bhaura. Kindly be brief.

SHRI B S. BHAURA (Bhatinda) : Sir, I hereby give notice for privilege motion under Rule 222 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha on the following matter :—

That on 27th August, 1971, the Police at Muktsar, District Ferozpur, fired on the students of the local Government College while they were demonstrating against the highhandedness of Police administration in beating the students earlier.

That I was present on that date and was there to enquire into the said excess of the police. In my presence, the police injured three students without any provocation from them. On humanitarian grounds and as my moral duty, I tried to take the above students to the hospital in my car. At this stage, the Police Inspector, Shri Jasmer Singh, in the presence of the D.S.P. misbehaved with me and forcibly dragged the students from my car and broke the door handle fully knowing that I am an M.P. and further threatened me that he would not care for anybody. Hence I feel that the police has breached the privilege enjoyed by Members of Parliament.

I may, however, add that I have also written to you in this respect in my earlier letter on this subject which may also be taken into consideration.

MR. SPEAKER : This will also go the same way.

MR. SPEAKER : This will first go to the Government and when I get the report, I will give my ruling,

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): I have got one submission, Sir. West Bengal and Punjab are under President's rule and if the Police and administration there behave in this way with the M.Ps. where will we stand ? I want your guidance, Sir.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : They want your protection, Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER : They need nobody's protection. They can stand on their own. feet.

Papers to be laid.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (मुरैना) : अध्यक्ष महोदय मैं एक निवेदन करना चाहता हूं···

श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा (उज्जैन) :*

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं एलाऊ नहीं करता हूं। यह रेकर्ड पर नही जायगा ।

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASS MUNSI (Calcutta South) : Yesterday, Jana Sangh M.Ps. went with their RSS volunteers to our office at Jantar Mantar. What business have they got there ? They went whith goondas to beat us.

12.32 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

ANNUAL REPORT AND AUDITED ACCOUNTS OF C.S.I.R.

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English Versions) of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research for the year 1970, alongwith the Audited Accounts for the year 1969-70. [*Placed in Library, See No. LT-991/71*]

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER INDIAN TELEGRAPH ACT, ETC.

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA) : I beg to lay on the Table :

* Not recorded.

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 7 the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885:-

(i) The Indian Telegraph (Third Amendment) Rules 1971, published in Notification No. G S R. 971 in Gazette of India dated the 26th June, 1971.

(ii) The Indian Telegraph (Eighth Amendment) Rules, 1971, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1014 in Gazette of India dated the 10th July 1971.

(iii) The Indian Telegraph (Ninth Amendment) Rules, 1971, published in Notification No.G.S.R. 1049 in Gazette of India dated the 16th July, 1971.

(iv) The Indian Telegraph (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 1971, published in Notification No.G S.R. 1131 in Gazette of India dated the 31st July 1971.

(v) The Indian Telegraph (Twelfth Amedment) Rules 1971, published in Notification No. G.S R. 1210 in Gazette of India dated the 21st August, 1971. [*Placed in Library. See No. L T-992/71*]

(2) A copy of the Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet (on accrual basis) of the Telecommunication Branch of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department for the year 1969-70 (Hindi and English versions) in pursuance of paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 of Loan Agreement (Third Tele-communication Project) made between Government of India and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. [*Placed in Library See No. LT-998/71*]

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ALL-INDIA SERVICES ACT AND BORDER SECURITY FORCE ACT

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : On be half of Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha I beg to lay on the Table —

(i) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951:—

(i) The Indian Forest Service (Initial Recruitment) Second Amendment Regulations, 1971, published in Notification No. G.S R. 1052 in Gazette of India dated the 22nd July, 1971.

(ii) The Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Promotion) Amendment Regulations, 1971, published in Notification No.G S.R. 1112 in Gazette of India dated the 31st July, 1971.

(iii) The Indian Police Service (Appointment by Promotion) Second Amendment Regulations, 1971, published in Notification No G.S. R. 1113 in Gazette of India dated the 31st July 1971.

(iv) The Indian Aministrative Service (Pay) (Thirteenth Amendment) Rules, 1971, published in Notification No.G.S R. 1114 in Gazette of India dated the 31st July 1971.

(v) G.S.R. 1115 published in Gazette of India dated the 31st July, 1971 containing corrigendum to Notification No.1/24/71-AIS(II), dated the 29th May, 1971.

[Sri F. H. Mohsin]

(vi) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Twelfth Amendment Rules, 1971, published in Notification No.G. S R. 1177 in Gazette of India dated the 21st August, 1971.

(vii) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Fifth Amendment Rules, 1971, published in Notification No.G S R 1178 in Gazette of India dated the 21st August, 1971.

(viii) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Fourteenth Amendment Regulations, 1969, published in Notification No G S.R 1231 in Gazette of India dated the 28th August, 1971.

(ix) The Indian Administrative Service (Recruitment) Fourth Amendment Rules, 1971, published in Notification No G S R. 1267 in Gazette of India dated the 8th September, 1971.

(x) The Indian Police Service (Recruitment) Fourth Amendment Rules, 1971, published in Notification No. G S R 1268 in Gazette of India dated the 8th September, 1971.

(xi) The Indian Administrative Service (Emergency) Commissioned and Short Service Commissioned Officers) (Appointment by Competitive Examination) Amendment Regulations, 1971, published in Notification No G S R. 1269 in Gazette of India dated the 8th September, 1971.

(xii) The Indian Police Service (Emergence Commissioned and Short Service Commissioned Officers) (Appointment by Competitive Examination) Amendment Regulations, 1971, published in Notification N. G.S.R. 1270 in Gazette of India dated the 8th September, 1971.

(xiii) The Indian Forest Service (Recruitment) Fourh Amendment Rules, 1971, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1271 in Gazette of India dated the 11th September, 1971.

(xiv) The Indian Forest Service (Released Emergency Commissioned and Short Service Commissioned Officers) (Appointment by Competitive Examination) Regulations, 1971, published in Notification No G S.R. 1272 in Gazette of India dated the 11th September, 1971.

(xv) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) Third Amendment Rules, 1971, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1273 in Gazette of India dated the 11th September, 1971.

(xvi) The All India Services (Discipline and Appeal) Second Amendment Rules, 1971. published in Notification No G.S R. 1275 in Gazette of India dated the 11th September, 1971.

(xvii) G.S.R. 1276 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th September, 1971 containing corrigendum to Notification No. 6/27/71-AIS (I) dated the 15th May, 1971.

(xviii) The Indian Administrative Service (Probation) Amendment Rules, 1971, published in Notification No. G. S R. 1432 in Gazette of India dated the2nd October, 1971.

(xix) The Fourteenth Amendment of 1971 to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1502 in Gazette of India dated the 9th October, 1971.

(xx) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength)Thirteenth Amendment Regulations, 1971, published in Notification No. G.S R. 1503 in Gazette of India dated the 9th October, 1971.

(xxi) The Indian Forest Service (Probation) Amendment Rules, 1971, published in Notification No. G S R. 1504 in Gazette of India dated the 9th October, 1971. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT*-994/71]

(2) A copy of Notification No. S.O. 2843 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th July, 1971, under sub section (3) of section 141 of the Border Security Force Act, 1968. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT*-995/71]

TRACTORS (DISTRIBUTION AND SALE) CONTROL ORDER 1971

THE MINISTER OE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Tractors (Distribution and Sale) Control Order, 1971 (Hindi and English version) published in Notification No. S.O. 3258 in Gazette of India dated the 1st September, 1971, under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. [*Placed in Library. See No, LT*-996/71]

NOTIFICATION UNDER SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES OF MINISTERS, ACT AND CITIZENSHIP ACT

SHRI F.H. MOHSIN : On behalf of SHRI K.C. PANT, I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) 'A copy of the Ministers' (Allowances, Medical Treatment and other Privileges) Amendment Rules, 1971 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S R. 1109A in Gazette of India dated the 30th July, 1971, under sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Salaries and Allowances of Ministers Act, 1952. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT*-997/71]

(2) A copy of the Citizenship (Amendment) Rules, 1971 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No G.S.R. 1347 in Gazette of India dated the 18th September, 1971, under sub-section (4) of section 18 of the Citizenship Act, 1955 [*Placed in Library. See No LT*-998/71]

BOMBAY CINEMA (GUJARAT FIRST AMENDMENT) RULES

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY) : I beg to re-lay on the Table a copy of the Bombay Cinema (Gujarat First Amendment) Rules, 1971 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. GH/G/63/BCR-3270/7291-A in Gujarat Government Gazette dated the 1st May, 1971, under sub-section (5) of section 9 of the Bombay Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1953, read with clause (c) (iv) of the Proclamation dated the 13th May, 1971, issued by the President in relation to the State of Gujarat. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT*-699/71]

REVIEW AND REPORT ETC. OF NATIONAL SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LTD., NEW DELHI.

औद्योगिक विकास मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : अध्यक्ष महोदय मैं कम्पनी अधिनियम 1956 की धारा 61 क के अन्तर्गत निम्नलिखित पत्रों (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) की एक एक प्रति सभा-पटल पर रखता हूं :

(1) राष्ट्रीय लघु उद्योग निगम लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली, के वर्ष 1969-

[श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद]

70 के कार्य की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा ।

(2) राष्ट्रीय लघु उद्योग निगम लिमिटेड नई दिल्ली का वर्ष 1969-70 का वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन तथा लेखा-परीक्षित लेखे और उन पर नियंत्रक और महालेखा-परीक्षक की टिप्पणिया ।

[*Placed in Library. See No. LT-999/71*]

12.35 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

(SIXTH REOPRT)

श्री यमुना प्रसाद मांडल (समस्तीपुर) :

अध्यक्ष होदय में गैर सरकारी सदस्यो के विधेयको तथा सकल्पो सम्बन्धी समिति का छठा प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत करता हू ।

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

SEVENTH, EIGHTH AND NINTH REPORTS

SHRI K N. TIWARY (Bettiah) : I beg to present the following reports of the Estimeats Committee :—

(1) Seventh Report regarding action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Hundred and Twenty-second Report of the Estimates Committee on the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, Shipping and Transport—Border Roads.

2) Eighth Report regarding action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Hundred and Twenty-eighth Report of the Estimates Committee on the Ministry of Home Affairs—Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

(3) Ninth Report regarding action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Hundred and Thirty-first Report of the Estimates Committee on the Ministry of Home Transfer of Budget Provision for certain itemes of expenditure.

12.36 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

TWELFTH AND THIRTEENTH REPORTS

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakoran) : I beg to present the following Reports of the Public Accounts Committee :—

(1) Twelfth Report regarding action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Hundred and Twenty first Report (Fourth Lok Sabha) relating to Charitable and Religious Trusts.

(2) Thirteenth Report regarding to action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Hundred and Seventh Report(Fourth Lok Sabha) on Audit Report (Civil) 1969, relating to Ministries of Home Affaira, External Affairs and Department of Parliamentary Affairs.

MOTION RE. REFORT OF JOINT ON COMMITSEE AMENDMENTS TO ELECTION LAW

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO (Chatrpur): I beg to move the following :

"That this House do further extend the time for the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee on amendments to Election Law upto the 15th December, 1971."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is : "That this House do further extend the time for the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee on amendments to Election Law upto the 15th December, 1971."

The motion was adopted.

12·38 hrs.

RE: DEARNESS ALLOWANCE TO CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

MR. SPEAKER: Shri S. M. Banerjee.

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : With your permission, Sir, I would like to raise a question under Rule 377 of the Rules of Procedure.

MR. SPEAKER: You justasked me that you wanted a minute. Now you come to rule 377. I have to remain very alert all the time.

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE : Permission has been given, Sir, under Rule 377. If you want that I should not mention the rule that may kindly be expunged. You will remember, Sir, that during the last Session in this House, some of the Members belonging to various Parties brought up a Calling Attention Notice stating that the Cost of living had reached 225 and according to the present formula the Central Government employees were entitled to another rise in D A. Shri K.R. Ganesh, in the absence of Mr. Chavan at that time replied that according to the interim report of Tthe hird Pay Commission, unless the figure reached 228, they are not entitled to any further increase in the dearness allowance. We contested that, because, that was not proved by facts. But we have been patiently waiting on the clear understanding that Govarnment were unable to hold the priceline and the figures will reach 228. Today it has come out in the papers that additional dearness allowance is inevitable. I would like to read from the *Statesman* of today which says:

> "To add to the many factors that contribute to the twin problems of dwindling resources and rising prices, there are now two more that Mr. Chavan has to contend with in his efforts to check inflationary pressures."

Then, as the first item, it mentions the States' over-drafts on their Reserve Bank accounts and other things. It say afterwards:,

> "The second is the demand for payment of higher dearness allowances to Government employees now that the All India Working Class Consumer Price Index has reached a point when a review becomes inevitable in terms of the interim report of the Third Pay Commission.
>
> According to the formula laid down by the Pay Commission, the Government is required to make a review of the situation when the index rises by 10 points. This it has now done; the index reached 228 6 at the end of September, and the last time dearness allowance was revised was when it stood at 218, a little over a year ago."

That was done at 215, not 218. Then it says :

> "Payment of additional dearness allowance thus becomes inevitable and it is expected that associations of Govt. employees will now start pressing their demands."

They have been pressing their damands, but they have been patiently waiting for 228 to come. I still feel that the Government employees were entitled to further rise in dearness allowance at 225 but the Government refused to pay that. I would like to know from the hon Minister that since this figure has now reached 228, what other excuses are there in the treasury of the Government to deprive this additional increase allowance to Govt. employees. All the Central Government emp'oyees, irrespective of their affiliation to AITUC or Hind Mazdoor Sabha etc. are extremely agitated over this issue and they demanded early publication of Pay Commission report before end of December. We never wanted an assurance and we said that the dearness allowance should be revised. We got an assurance that it could be done when the point reached 228. I would request the hon. Finance Minister through you to kindly announce here and now that the dearness allowance would be revised according to this formula and that the Central Government employees will no more be denied of this rightful claim.

MR. SPEAKER : Next item.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : The hon. Finance Minister is here. He may make a statement. Let him say something.

MR. SPEAKER : If he likes to make a speech now or later, he is at liberty to do so.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN) : I do not want to make any formal statement, but I can certainly give the answers in a couple of sentences. Government are reviewing the position. As you know, according to the interim report of the Third Pay Commission, Government should review the position when the index reaches 228, and it is a fact that it has reached 228, and so the process of reviewing has started. This is all that I can say.

AN HON MEMBER : When will that review conclude ?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: We have taken a specific step in the sense that...

SHRI S M. BANERJEE : There is no question of review, but the position is that whenever it reaches 228 increased dearness allowance should be given.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : We are committed to reviewing the position, and as a first step towards review, we have...

SHRI K. BALATHANDAYUTHAM (Coimbatore) : What is there to review ?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : Review means many things. As a first step towards that review, we have written to the Pay Commission to advise us on that matter.

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE : May I submit that...

MR. SPEAKER : There can be no debate on it now.

SHRI S. M BANERJEE : May I seek your guidance on one matter ?

MR. SPEAKER : There is no question of any guidance now.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : The Pay Commission has nothing to do with it. So, how can the Pay Commission come into the picture ? This is wrong. It is a great injustice that the Pay Commission is still to be consulted. The Pay Commission had clearly given their recommendation...

MR. SPEAKER : I am not allowing it. Every time, he is making a debate out of everything. If I had known that he would be entering into a debate, I would not have allowed him.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Kindly hear me. Last time, the Pay Commission had said that when the index reached 228, it should be given...

MR. SPEAKER : I am not allowing it now.

12.43 hrs.

TAXATION LAWS (AMENDMENT) BILL—*Contd.*

MR. SPEAKER : The House will now take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri Y.B. Chavan on the 15th November, 1971, namely :—

> "That the Bill further to amend the Income-tax Act, 1961, the Wealth-tax Act, 1957 and the Gift-tax Act, 1958 be taken into consideration."

There is a motion that this Bill be referred to a Select Committee. Is the hon. Minister moving it?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN) : I think Shri Piloo Mody was speaking. Let him conclude his speech.

MR. SPEAKER : Does Shri Piloo Mody want to speak after the report of the Select Committee or now ?

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : I shall inform you in the course of my speech.

I would have finished Yesterday but for the fact that you had provoked me to speak today.

MR. SPEAKER : I am very sorry, if I had provoked him. But I had good intentions at that time.

SHRI PILOO MODY : I appreciate that at all times.

I was saying yesterday that laws must be made which did not victimise honest and innocent citizens and while welcoming a measure which tended to curtail tax evasion, we should see that it did not become an instrument of witch-hunting in the hands of the Department.

A lot of discretion has been left in the hands of officers, and it must be discretion and not discrimination; discretion and not intimidation, discretion and not favouritism.

Even on the question of appeals, my hon. friend Shri N. K P. Salve has said something in this respect. I hope that the Committee will pay special attention to it. Whenever a complaint is made against the Department ..

MR. SPEAKER : He need not mention the Committee, because no one knows whether it is going to be voted for or not.

SHRI PILOO MODY : I am talking about the Select Committee, the proposed Select Committee. I hope you will permit it to go to the Select Committee, and when it does, I hope they will bear this in mind that if I have a complaint against somebody and I am not satisfied then I must go to somebody who is independent and not connected in any fashion with the person against whom I have a complaint.

Therefore, the setting up of an independent tribunal on the lines suggested by Shri Salve is a very good idea.

Finally, I would like to say that a procedure has to be set up in deciding what is to be acquired. Shri Chavan cannot turn round and say 'I will acquire Piloo Mody's property, but I will not acquire Salve's property.'

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE (Betul) : I have none to be acquired, he has.

SHRI PILOO MODY : I have not yet acquired any, but I am hoping to.

The difficulty arises out of this choice which he can make. Suppose I have a property for two lakhs of rupees. It is a nice property, well situated. There is a shortage of such properties. Shri Chavan would like to have that property for himself. So he says 'This has been undervalued. Let us acquire this.' That property is acquired and latter of Shri Chavan buys it at a slightly higher price, thereby justifying that the property was undervalued in the first place.

I say all manner of these things can happen, have happened in the past, because the taxation laws, as they have been framed over the last twenty years, have really ensnared only a few honest or peripheral groups The big fish have always gone scot-free. In fact, they openly say, "As long as men are purchasable"— and I see ample proof of it everywhere— "We do not have anything to worry about." When you arm yourself with powers, use those powers so that you can catch the people who are ruining the economy of this country and not those who are innocent bystanders trying to do their own bit for this country.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : Before I move the motion standing in my name, I wish to make a few observations. After hearing the speeches of many of my colleagues, I thought it better that the Bill should go to a Select Committee, because I do not want to leave any feeling in the minds of members of the House, specially those who have participated in the debate, that proper care was not taken while finalising the Bill. I cannot entirely agree with some members who said that the Bill is very badly drafted. I think most of the points raised have been taken care of in the Bill as drafted, but I would certainly seek the co-operation of some of articulate members who will be on the Committee to improve the Bill. I have no objection to that.

Shri Salve made some points. He said that before the competent authority started action, certain pre-conditions had to be fulfilled. According to him two of these are all right. The third is that the action of the parties to the sale must be with a view to evade tax. My difficulty is this. He is a specialist in taxation laws, but he does not see the other consitutional aspect that when property is acquired it has to be for a public purpose. Unless public purpose is mentioned there, it is very difficult for anybody to start proceedings.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Wnich is the public purpose ? There is none. It has to be a deterrent.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : Public purpose is to avoid evasion of taxation.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : I will explain what I said. I will take only half a minute He has not been properly briefed by the officers. What I said has been misunderstood.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : We will discuss it in Select Committee. I will hear him there for half an hour. I do not need any briefing on this. He is looking at it merely from the taxation point of view, whereas there are constitutional aspects also I am saying this as I know something about the law generally, not the taxation law as expertly as he knows But when I said that this condition had to replace the clause -(*Interruption*)

SHRI N. K P. Salve : It has to be something different....(*Interruption*)

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : When you want to acquire property...

SHRI N K.P. SALVE : For acquisition that is necessary. For assumption of jurisdiction, to initiate the proceedings, that is not necessary.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : Even for that matter, I said I am going to give an amendment. Possibly, you did not hear me when I introduced the Bill. Amendments are being given by the Government so far as that matter is concerned.

Then, the hon. Member who participated on behalf of the DMK, made a suggestion about the Select Committee, and I have agreed to the Select Committee discussing this Bill. He said that only for the purpose of sale this Bill is going to be operative. He asked why transactions of other types like exchange of gift are not included. I would say that this question was also examined, and it is very difficult to include the other parts of it, because some of the transactions of property do not require the mention of the value in the deed. For example, take gift. It is not necessary for the parties to mention the value of the property in the gift deed.

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kambakonam) : But the calculation can be made.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : When I sit with you in the Select Committee, I would like to know how you will give me the data, because, here, the presumption is that unless the value of the property is mentioned, it is very difficult to proceed further. You must see the mechanism of this Bill. It is really speaking based on the mention of the value of the property in a sale document.

My only point of reply was that the hon. Member need not think that we have not considered these aspects. We considered them and it was found rather difficult to provide thpse things in the measure. When we are going to the Select Committee, it would, depend upon the ingenuity of some of the hon. Members to help as to get out of this difficulty. I do not want to mention all the points that hon. Members have made. The only point I am trying to make is that all the issues that have been raised were given thought to, and we thought that it was rather difficult for us to make any mention of transfers by exchange or gift etc. I have agreed to move a motion for referring the Bill to the Select Committee.

MR. SPEAKER : The motion is already circulated.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : I have to make certain changes in the names of the Members.

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi) : My consent was not taken. I suggest that against No. 6, SHRI Piloo Mody's name may be inserted instead of my name.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : I have no objection.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I do not think we were consulted. Against No. 16, we would like to have Shri Balathandayutham in the place of Shri H. N. Mukerjee.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : Yes.

SHRI R. V. BADE (Khargone) : I suggest that against No. 11, in the place of Shri Bishwanath Jhunjhunwala, Shri Virendra Agarwal may be put.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : Yes. Then, against No.18, in the place of Shri Natwar Lal Patel, the party has suggested Shri Satyendra Narain Sinha. Again, against No 3, in the place of Shri M. C. Daga, the name of Shrimati Sahodrabai Rai may be inserted.

The Committee may report by the 15th day of December, 1971, so that we can pass this measure, if possible, in this session.

I am moving the motion as modified. I beg to move :

"That the Bill further to amend the Income-tax Act, 1961, the Wealth-tax Act, 1957 and the Gift-tax Act, 1958, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of 30 members, namely :—

1. Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad
2. Shri Chhotey Lal
3. Shrimati Sahodrabai Rai
4. Chaudhary Dalip Singh
5. Shri Anandi Charan Das
6. Shri Piloo Mody
7. Shri K. R. Ganesh
8. Shri H. R. Gokhle
9. Shrimati V. Jeyalakshmi
10. Shrimati Chiranjib Jha
11. Shri Virendra Agarwal
12. Shri Dinesh Joarder
13. Shri A. Kevichusa
14. Shri K. Mallana
15. Shri Nageshwararao Meduri
16. Shri K. Balathandayutham
17. Shri Tarkeshwar Pandey
18. Shri Satyendra Narain Sinha
19. Chowdhury Ram Sewak
20. Shri Ram Surat Prasad
21. Shri Birender Singh Rao
22. Shri P. Narsimha Reddy
23. Shri Mulki Raj Saini
24. Shri N. K. P. Salve
25. Shri S. C. Samanta
26. Shri Era Sezhiyan
27. Shri Sheo Pujan Shastri
28. Shri T. Sohan Lal
29. Shri V. Tulsiram; and
30. Shri Y. B. Chavan

with instructions to report by the 15th day of December, 1971." (11)

MR. SPEAKER : The changes in the names of members of the Select Committee have been made and I shall now put amendment No. 11 to the vote of the House. The question is :

"That the Bill further to amend the Income-tax Act, 1961, the Wealth-tax Act, 1957 and the Gift-tax Act, 1958, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of 30 members, namely :—

1. Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad
2. Shri Chhotey Lal
3. Shrimati Sahodrabai Rai
4. Chaudhary Dalip Singh
5. Shri Anandi Charan Das
6. Shri Piloo Mody
7. Shri K. R. Ganesh
8. Shri H. R. Gokhale
9. Shrimati V. Jeyalakshmi
10. Shri Chiranjib Jha
11. Shri Virendra Agarwal
12. Shri Dinesh Joarder
13. Shri A. Kevichusa
14. Shri K. Mallanna
15. Shri Nageshwarrao Meduri
16. Shri K. Balathandayutham
17. Shri Tarkeshwar Pandey
18. Shri Satyendra Narain Sinha
19. Chowdhury Ram Sewak
20. Shri Ram Surat Prasad
21. Shri Birender Singh Rao
22. Shri P. Narasimha Rao
23. Shri Mulki Raj Saini
24. Shri N. K. P. Salve
25. Shri S. C. Samanta
26. Shri Era Sezhiyan
27. Shri Sheo Pujan Shastri
28. Shri T. Sohan Lal
29. Shri V. Tulsiram; and
30. Shri Y. B. Chavan

with instructions to report by the 15th day of December, 1971." (11)

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER : There is hardly one minute and I think we can adjourn for lunch now. We shall take up item No. 15 after lunch.

12.59 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at seven minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

(MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

MOTION *RE*: ELEVENTH REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR LINGUISTIC MINORITIES

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : I beg to move :

> "That the Eleventh Report of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities for the period 1st July, 1968 to 30th June, 1969, laid on the Table of the House on the 31st July, 1970, be taken into consideration."

Having regard to the multi-lingual character of our society, the framers of our Constitution felt that there was an imperative need of assuring to the linguistic minorities a sense of security. A comprehensive scheme of safeguards for the linguistic minorities was therefore written into the Constitution. Subsequently, on the basis of the decisions taken at the national level from time to time, particularly in the meeting of the Chief Ministers and Central Ministers held in August 1961, specific schemes of safeguards for linguistic minorities in the matter of education, provision of text-books and teachers, use of minority languages for official purposes, recruitment to State services etc. have been evolved.

To meet the requirements of article 350B of the Constitution, the office of the Commissioner for linguistic Minorities was set up in July 1957. The Commissioner and the officers under him investigate all matters relating to the safeguards provided for linguistic minorities. The results of investigations mentioned in the annual reports of the Commissioner of Linguistic Minorities are required to be submitted to the President and laid before each house of Parliament. However, the responsibility for implementation of various safeguards for the linguistic minorities rests on the State Governments and the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities is not required to discharge any executive functions for the purpose. Unless full co-operation is extended to him by the State Governments, he cannot show results.

So far 11 reports have been laid on the Table of both Houses of Parliament. The first seven reports have been discussed in Parliament, either in both the Houses or in Lok Sabha or in Rajya Sabha and 8th to 10th reports could not be discussed in Parliament. In the mean time, the 11th report covers the same topic as dealt with in the 8th, 9th and 10th reports, it was considered that only the 11th report may be discussed in Parliament. The Eleventh Report was laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on the 31st July, 1970, and it is with a view to discuss this report that I move this motion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There are two substitute motions by Shri Mohanty.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY (Kendrapara) : Sir, I move :—

> That for the original motion, the following be substituted, namely :—
>
> "This House, having considered the Eleventh Report of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities for the period 1st July, 1968 to 30th June, 1969, laid on the Table of the House on the 31st July, 1970, is of the opinion that the office of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities be abolished as it has failed to properly investigate the problems of the linguistic minorities with a

view to safeguard their constitutional rights as contemplated in article 350B (2) of the Constitution." (1)

That for the original motion, the following be substituted, namely :—

"This House, having considered the Eleventh Report of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities for the period 1st July, 1968 to 30th June, 1969, laid on the Table of the House on the 31st July, 1970, is of opinion that—

(a) special efforts should be undertaken to safeguard the constitutional rights of the Oriya Speaking minorities residing in Andhra Pradesh and Bihar;

(b) the State Governments should insist upon knowledge of regional language as a prerequisite for entry into State services, in keeping with the Central Government's insistence for knowledge of the official language for entry into the Union Services." (2)

SHRI DASARATHA DEB (Tripura East): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are now discussing the Eleventh Report of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities in India. The submission of this kind of a report with some recommendations to the Government has become a sort of a routine affair and just to perform that sort of routine work Parliament has sometimes discussed them and Members have expressed their feelings and made certain suggestions to the Government for execution. But after that nothing much has happened regarding safeguarding the interests of the Linguistic Minorities just as in regard to the safeguards for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The same thing is taking place here.

I may quote some words from this report. Talking about the Provincial Educational Ministers' Conference, 1949, it says :—

"It was agreed in this Conference that at the primary stage of education, if the mother-tongue is different from the regional language and there are not less than ten pupils in a class or 40 pupils in a whole school desirous of having instruction through their mother-tongue, arrangements shall be made for providing instruction accordingly by appointing at least one teacher. It was also decided that at the secondary stage of educational facilities would be provided for instruction in the mother-tongue, if one-third pupils of a school were desirous of having instruction in the mother-tongue. These decisions were binding on all Government, municipal and district board schools."

The report says that these decisions were binding on every State Government, but actually what is taking place is that the Central Government as well as the governments of States go ahead without paying any heed to the legitimate demands of the minority communities just as big animals go ahead without being affected by the chattering of small beasts or birds This is the kind of treatment that the people of the linguistic minorities have been receiving from the Central Government as well as from the State Governments for so long.

This weaker section of the people cannot be defended by this Government run by the capitalist or the vested interests class whose main interest is to serve the people of the vested interest.

After reading all these reports I have found that this Commissioner to some extent is fairly satisfied with the task performed by the State Governments At this stage I am not in a position to verify the position in other States but I can very well say about my State, the Union territory of Tripura. In this report it says :—

"TRIPURI—The number of schools in which the subject matter was explained in Tripuri went up to 150 from 127 of the previous year. Similarly, the number of students and teachers went up to 7,128 and 234 from 6,164 and 196."

A reading of this report may create an impression that in the primary stage Tribe students, particularly Tripuri-speaking

[Shri Dasarath Deb]

people, are being taught by a teacher in their own mother-tongue. But it is absolutely incorrect. It has nothing to do with the reality that exists in our parts. Our people have been demanding for a very long time that for the Tripuri-speaking people or other people who have got their own distinct mother-tongue, at least one teacher should be appointed in the school so as to explain the things in their own mother-tongue.

This has never been carried out in our State. In Tripura, we have got vast areas where only Tripuri-speaking people stay and their number, in some cases, is 90 per cent to 100 per cent. There are so many schools where all the students speak Tripuri language. No other students are there. But even in such schools, in our parts, the Tripura Government is very much reluctant to post a teacher whose mother-tongue is at least Tripuri. Everytime, the Government has come forward with a plea that in basic training colleges, the people whose mother-tongue is different, Bengali or any other language, are being taught Tripuri language so that they will be able to teach lessons in Tripuri language to Tripuri-speaking students. To learn a language in three month's training, even for a man of the highest calibre, is not possible, particularly, when they are to teach school children. It may be the case in other States also.

This is not the only question. We have set up certain Commissions or deputed certain District Magistrates to look after the interests of linguistic minorities. It will not help the situation. The whole understanding must be different. The linguistic minorities, according to me, have got to be dealt with in two different categories. One category is of those people belonging to linguistic minorities who have got their own States where their mother-tongue is an established regional language recognised by the Government. Unfortunately, these people will have to stay in other States where their mother-tongue is not a regional language. Their case is to be dealt in a different way and the Report has suggested how that should be dealt with.

There is another category of linguistic minorities. Most of them are dialects; only spoken language, not written language. It is unfortunate that these people have got no States where their mother-tongue is a regional language. Take far instance Nepalis in West Bengal, Tripuris in Tripura and Santhatrs and Oraonise in Bihar. These people have got no States where their language is recognised as a regional language. If you want to give full opportunity to develop their own languages, then this matter is required to be dealt with in a different way.

This Report suggests only one way. It has overlooked the problems of those unfortunate people who have got no regional language accepted by the Government. In the case of those people, the first guarantee to develop their language is to give them regional autonomy, Under their own self-Government or self-administration, they can develop their mother-tongue into a regional language. By saying about autonomy, I do not say that we should allow them to secede from the Indian Union. They should remain in the Indian Union. But for the safeguard of their interests, for the safeguard of their language, for the safeguard of their economic interest, land employment, etc., these people must be treated on a different footing. They must have a regional autonomy, If they have a regional autonomy, their Government will have to spend money to develop their own language. In that way, the Nepalis, the Santhalis and Oraonis in Bihar, the the Tripuris in our parts, the tribal people in Manipur and in some other parts, may be Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, etc., should be provided with regional autonomy by which they can develop their own regional languages.

So, my point is this report will not serve the real purpose to safeguard the interests of the linguistic minorities Take Urdu. They have got no State. But it is a developed language and there is a suggestion that wherever they have ten students or more in a school, lessons should be given in that language and there should be one teacher. But, how can you develop where more than five lakh people speak in the same language and reside in a very contiguous area and almost all the students in the schools belong to that community ? You say the District Magistrate will be in charge of this. How can the District Magistrate look after this ? It is not the job of any official, however high he may be. It is not

the job of certain officers. It is for that particular community and that community should be given a regional autonomous body and the entire policy and the money should be entrusted to them to look after the development of that language. If you do not adopt this measure, then simply talking of giving certain safeguards to the linguistic minorities will not help them. That is why I ask the Government to change their whole attitude and give their proper thought very deeply over this issue and see that minority people are developed.

*SHRI J.M. GOWDER (Nilgiris) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the Eleventh Report of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities in India for the period July, 1968 to June 1969 has been taken up for discussion today and I would like to say a few words.

At the outset, I would like to point out that the Commissioner's Report for the year 1968-69 is being discussed now in 1971-72. The very fact that the discussion on 1968-69 Report has come up so belatedly shows the scant interest of the Government in the welfare of the linguistic minorities in the country. The Office of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities is as a result of Article 350B of the Constitution. This constitutional appointment has been expressly made to investigate all matters relating to the safeguards provided for linguistic minorities under the Constitution of India and the Commissioner's Report is to be laid before each House of Parliament. The inordinate delay in the matter of discussing the Commissioner's Report for 1968-69 makes me feel that the Office of Commissioner for Linguistic minorities has been consistuted just as an eye-wash, and no serious consideration is given to the recommendations of the Commissioner.

Now, let us see what happens to such Reports after they are discussed here ? If our past experience is any guide, superficial discussion takes place in this House and then they are either thrown in the dust-bins of the Secretariat or sent to the National Archieve. The recomendations made in such Reports are never implemented in earnestness. I would like to say that this Report should not share the same fate. The constitutional safeguards given to the linguistic minorities have got to be implemented and if that is to be done, then the Report of the Commissioner should be taken more seriously and effective steps must be taken to translate the constitutional mandate into action.

It has been specifically mentioned in the Report of the Commissioner that it cannot be said that all the schemes of safeguards for linguistic minorities agreed to at the all-India level have now been fully accepted by all the State/Union Territories for implementation. It is not my fancy but it is the unpalatable statement of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities in his Report. I agree that the Commissioner is not the administrative machinery for implementation of the safeguards, but all the same it is a duty enjoined upon him to undertake extensive tours for investigation of grievances reported and persuade the State Governments and Union Territories to implement fully the scheme of safeguards. What is the staff at his disposal -two Class I Officers, one Class II Officer and eight ministerial staff The Commissioner is expected to function effectively with this small complement of staff and he has to ensure proper implementation of constitutional safeguards for linguistic minorities throughout the country.

If the Government want to stand by the safeguards enshrined in the Constitution, then the time has come for augmenting the strength of staff of the Commissioner. I would also suggest the appointment of Deputy Commissioner in all the regions of the country. I know that the hon. Minister might put forth the plea that the State Governments are primarily concerned with the welfare of the linguistic minorities. If the State Governments take real interest in this matter, then there is no problem. But, what happens if certain State Governments are unmindful of the safeguards of the linguistic minorities ? So far as Tamil Nadu is concerned, the State Government is genuinely interested in the welfare of linguistic minorities and is taking all possible steps to implement the safeguards for them. We have no problem at all. Let us see what obtains in other States.

*The original speech was delivered in Tamil.

[Shri J. M. Gowder]

An all-India agreed decision was arrived at that the knowledge of regional language should not be a pre-requisite for recruitment to State Services. But to our dismay we find that Maharastra, Bihar, Haryana, Orissa, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh have not accepted this decision They seem to insist that for recruitment to State Services knowledge of the regional language is essential. This shows that they are fanatically devoted to their regional languages and they do not want anyone from other States to enter their State Services.

We talk of national integration day in and day out. So long as this sort of attitude prevails, national integration will only be a distant goal. This is not an issue from which the ruling party should try to derive political advantages. In the interest of national unity, if a thing is to be done then it should be done boldly without entertaining any political considerations. If a State does not take adequate steps to implement the safeguards of linguistic minorities, then bold directions should be given by the ruling party here.

I would bring to your attention, Sir, that Bihar, Nagaland and Orissa have not yet drawn up lists of the areas where a linguistic minority group constitutes 15 per cent or more of the population. Barring Manipur and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, no other Union Territory has prepared such a list so far. What does this show ? The State Governments and the Union Territories are not showing interest in the welfare of linguistic minorities living in their areas. Even after 14 years of inception of the Commissioner, he also has not been able to persuade the State Governments to do this important work.. The Central Government also does not seem to be genuinely interested in the problems of linguistic minorities. India is a multi-lingual country and national integration is a must. If the problems of linguistic minorties are neglected in the manner, then surely are civil never be able to achieve nation Integration. If the Commissioner is not able to discharge his functions effectively, it is only due to inadequate staff under him.

As I pointed out earlier, the staff under the Commissioner should be augmented considerably. Regional Office must be created and Deputy Commissioners must be appointed to assist him in his onerous duties. The State Governments may be really interested in the welfare of the linguistic minorities and they may be doing everything in their power to implement the constitutional safeguards for them. But, still if the Deputy Commissioners are located in the States, they may be able to assist the State Governments which lag behind. I conclude with these few words.

श्री आर. बी. बड़े (खरगोन) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय यह लिंग्विस्टिक माइनारिटीज आफ इन्डिया के कमिश्नर की जो रिपोर्ट है यह बहुत महत्व की रिपोर्ट है। अब यह रिपोर्ट देने का हर साल प्रयत्न किया जाता है पर दरअसल में माइनारिटीज के बारे मे जितने सेफगार्डस अपने संविधान मे दिए गए है उन का पालन होता है या नहीं यह देखने की बात है। कमीशन ने 1956 में यह कहा है—

> "We wish to emphasise that no guarantee can secure a minority against every kind of discriminatory policy of a State Government. Government activity at State level affects virtually every sphere of a person's life and a democratic government must reflect the moral and political standards of the people."

इसके साथ में एक और बात उन्होंने यह कही है :

> 'Enough safeguards and enough provision should be made so as not to perpetuate separatism or to impede the processes of natural assimilation.'

इस प्रकार से दोनों बातें यह चाहते हैं कि कान्टीन्युइटी रहे ऐसिमिलेशन भी रहे और यह राष्ट्र एक है तो एक भावना होनी चाहिये।

मैं विशेषकर मध्य प्रदेश से आया हूं तो मध्य प्रदेश के बारे में ही ज्यादा मैं बोलूंगा। मध्य प्रदेश में दो प्रकार की भिन्न-भिन्न परिस्थितियां हैं। एक तो शहरी है। शहरी लोग हिन्दी, इंगलिश, उर्दू, संस्कृत और मराठी

बोलते हैं। लेकिन जो बोर्डर एरिया है, हिली क्षेत्र है जिसमे 67 लाख आदिवासी रहते हैं उनकी भाषा अलग-अलग है। उनमे माडिया भाषा गवर्नमेंट ने मान ली है। लेकिन वस्तर मे हलबी भाषा है। उसके बारे मे कोई भी प्राविजन नही है और गवर्नमेट ने उसके लिए कोई भी कदम अभी तक नही उठाया है। फिर एक गोडी भाषा है जिसे बोलने वाले 22 लाख गोड है। गोडी भाषा के बारे मे मैं ने भी बहुत दफा कहा कि गोडी भाषा की स्टडी और उसका प्रतिनिधित्व होना चाहिये लेकिन वह भी नही हुआ। मेरे क्षेत्र मे कम से कम 20-22 लाख लोग ऐसे है, भील और भिलाले जिन की भाषा भीली है लेकिन उस मे भी अलग अलग ट्राइब्ज है और उनकी भाषा भी अलग अलग अलग है। तो उनकी भाषा की स्टडी कैसे हो, इस के बारे मे कमिश्नर ने मध्य प्रदेश गवर्नमेट के बारे मे कुछ लिखा है। सकेंड्री एजूकेशन के विषय मे उन्होने लिखा है—

> 'The State Government have accepted the principle that provision of facilities for instruction through any language mentioned in the Eight Schedule will be considered, if *bona fide* requests by a fair number of pupils are received for the same However, the Madhya Pradesh Government are yet to issue orders to provide facilities for instruction through the mother-tongue of linguistic minorities at the secondary stage according to the agreed formula. It has been brought to the notice of the commissioner that fixation of the minimum strength of pupils for providing such facilities would involve a heavy expenditure There is provision for advance registration of Linguistic minorities pupils desirous to have instruction at the secondary stage of education as well. The progress made in opening such registers has also been intimated by the State Government. Government have issued orders for non-dimmution of the facilities for instruction through minority languages as existed on 1st November, 1956"

कमीशन की पहले जो रिपोर्ट आई है उस मे भी यह बातें थी और अभी भी उन्होंने पेज 40 पैराग्राफ 282 मे यही कहा है कि सेकेन्ड्री एजुकेशन मे माइनारिटीज और आदि वासियो की जो भाषा है उस के शिक्षण की कोई व्यावस्था नही की गई है। मैं कहता हू कि केन्द्र से इस प्रकार का कमीशन जाता है और उसको कोई भी सख्ती करने का अधिकार नही दिया जाता है तो इस प्रकार का कमीशन नियुक्त करना फिजूल बात है और फिजूल का पार्लियामेट का टाइम भी लेना है। इसके बारे मे उन्होंने कहा है कि मध्य प्रदेश गवर्नमेट ने उनको यह लिखा—

> "The official language of the State is Hindi A list of the districts, tehsils and municipal areas has been prepared by the State Government"

उन्होंने यह कहा है कि हमने जो प्रश्नावली भेजी उसके उतर मे मध्य प्रदेश गवर्नमेट ने यह कहा है—

> 'The Madhya Pradesh Government have stated that replies to rapresentations in minority languages are not sent in the languages in which these are received."

लेकिन मैं कहता हू कि जो प्रश्नावली गई थी वह हिन्दी मे गई थी। हिन्दी मे पूछने की वजह से उसका जवाब भी हिन्दी मे गया था। इसलिए उन को अपनी भाषा नही थी यह सवाल नही आता है। उन्होने खुद ही प्रश्नावली जो निकाली थी वह हिंदी मे निकाली थी और हिंदी मे ही जवाब दिया गया है। तो आदिवासियो ने जवाब अपनी भाषा मे क्यो नही दिया यह पूछना निरर्थक है। फिर कहा है—

[श्री आर० बी० बड़ें]

"The Madhya Pradesh Government have said that there has been no demand for publication of substances of laws, rules etc. in minority languages."

इस के बाद कहा है कि रेडियो में माइनारिटी लैंग्वेजेज जो है उनका प्रचार होना चाहिये जैसे राजस्थानी है मैथिली है :

"Radio broadcasts have become part and parcel of the life of our citizens. This is well illustrated from the demands received from Sindhi speakers in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and U.P."

मध्यप्रदेश में उन्होंने सिंधी का थोड़ा सा प्रोग्राम दिया है हफ्ते में एक दिन। लेकिन वह बिल्कुल अपर्याप्त है। एक अंग्रेज लेखक ने कहा है कि इन्डिया इज ए म्युजियम आफ लैंग्वेजेज। मैं कहता हूं कि म्युजियम होगा लेकिन जो लिंग्विस्टिक माइनारिटीज है उनको अपने साथ मे लेना है, उनको अपना कल्चर सिखाना है तो उन आदिवासियों के लिए उनकी अपनी भाषा मे ही किताबे तैयार होनी चाहिये, टेकस्ट बुक्स होनी चाहिएं।

इस के साथ साथ मैं एक बात और कहना चाहता हूं कि इन की भाषा और हमारी भाषा में बहुत फर्क है। हिंदी भाषा जो वह बोलते हैं वह बहुत टूटी फुटी हिंदी बोलते हैं। उसको एक डायलेक्ट आप समझिए लेकिन वह हिंदी भाषा से बिल्कुल विपरीत है। सिर्फ लिंगभेद एक बराबर है मैं समझता हूं कि इसकी स्टडी होनी चाहिये। लेकिन मध्यप्रदेश गवर्नमेंट अपने आपस के झगड़े जो हैं मिनिस्टीज का झगड़ा है पार्टीज का झगड़ा है उसकी वजह से वह आदिवासियों की तरफ देखते नहीं हैं। एक कमीशन नियुक्त कर दिया है जो जाता है। सत्रह जिले हैं आदिवासियों के जिनमें 67 लाख आदिवासी यहां रहते है। लेकिन उनकी भाषा के शिक्षण की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है। बस्तर में मैं गया था उनकी जो भाषा है हलबी भाषा वह दूसरी भाषाओं से बिल्कुल विपरीत भाषा है। उसकी तरफ शासन ने या केन्द्र ने कभी ध्यान नहीं दिया।

दूसरी बात मुझे यह कहनी है कि उर्दू भाषा के बारे में कहा गया है कि इतने स्टूडेन्टस हों तो उसके लिए टीचर की व्यवस्था की जायगी। उर्दू भाषा अपने देश की भाषा है। लेकिन देवनागरी में लिखी जाय तो हमें कोई आबजेक्शन नहीं है। उर्दू भाषा में कहा गया है कि 15 स्टूडेन्ट्स हों तो एक टीचर दिया जायगा। कितने दिये गए इसकी संख्या दी गयी है। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि वहां मध्य प्रदेश में क्या चल रहा है, ट्राइबल भाषाओं की व्यावस्था क्यों नहीं की जा रही है। इस ग्यारहवीं रिपोर्ट में कमिश्नर ने इसके बारे मे लिखा है। मैं कहता हूं कि हिंदी भाषा से सबको परिचित होना चाहिए लेकिन उसका मतलब यह नहीं है कि जो उनकी मातृभाषा है वह खत्म हो जाय। वह खत्म नहीं होनी चाहिए। जो बच्चे आते है वह मात्रभाषा ही पढते हे। सेकेन्ड्री एजुकेशन में मैं ने देखा है जो मास्टर आते है उनको भी वह भाषा नहीं आती है। मैं ने देखा है कि कोर्ट में आदिवासी आते है तो कोर्ट को समझाना मुश्किल होता है। वकील उनको समझाता है। एक वकील कहता है कि यह फलां बात कह रहा है दूसरा कहता है कि नहीं यह दूसरी बात कह रहा है। फिर वकीलों के आपस में झगड़े होते है। मैं कहता हू जैसे हम अपनी भाषा में कहते हैं—ठहरो, ठहरो, उसको वह कहते हैं हागा हागा। अब वह यह समझते हैं कि यह पता नहीं क्या कह रहे हैं गाली दे रहे हैं या क्या कह रहे हैं? जैसे हम राम राम कहते हैं तो वह अपनी भाषा में वाक वाक कहते हैं तो उनकी जो इस तरह की भाषायें हैं उनके

शिक्षण की उचित व्यवस्था की जानी चाहिए।

महाराष्ट्र में लिंग्विस्टिक माइनारिटीज के केसेज में उन्होंने कहा है कि हम उनकी जो भाषाएं हैं उनको नहीं लेगें। वहां की जो जिला परिषदें हैं वह उनको मानने को तैयार नहीं हैं। तो मैं ऐसा समझता हूं कि लिंग्विस्टिक माइनारिटीज कमिश्नर को यह ताकत दी जाय कि वह जाकर उनको बाध्य करें और उनसे पूछे कि हमने जो सिफारिश दी है वह पूरी हुई या नहीं। तब तो इस प्रकार की रिपोर्ट देने और पार्लियामेंट का टाइम लेने का कोई अर्थ होगा नहीं तो हर जगह लिंगविस्टिक माइनारिटीज कमीशन की रिपोर्ट भेजना और हमारा यहां बोलना सब बेकार है। पहली रिपोर्ट आप ने देखी होगी और यह रिपोर्ट भी आपने देखी होगी। दोनों में एक ही बात लिखी हुई है। इसमें वही बात लिखी हुई है जो पहली रिपोर्ट में लिखी थी तो मध्य प्रदेश गवर्नमेंट या दूसरी गवर्नमेंट्स इसकी सिफारिश को क्यों नहीं मानती हैं इसकी तरफ शासन का ध्यान जाना चाहिए। बस इतना ही मुझे निवेदन करना है।

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY : Mr. Deputy-speaker. Sir, I rise to speak on my substitute motions more in a sense of sorrow and in frustration rather than in anger even though any sensible person has more than enough reason to feel angry about these reports which are being submitted here to Parliament.

Sir, if I may be permitted to strike a personal note, I can say that I was one of the most ardent supporters of the proposal for the creation of a special officer for linguistic minorities in the wake of the acrimonious debates that had been raised in both the Houses of Parliament on the SRC report. It may be recalled that the States Reorganisation Commission had been appointed in the year 1954 to redraw the boundries of the States of the Indian Union on the basis of language, culture and administrative convenience. After the Harculean labours of the SRC were over and its findings saw the light of the day, the SRC Bill had been drawn up to redraw the boundries of the States of the Indian Union. After the exercise was over, it was found that a new problem had crepped up in the shape of the linguistic minorities.

After the States had been redrawn on linguistic, cultural and administrative basis, it was seen that there was accretion of a cert ain population in the linguistic States which was known as linguistic minorities, people speaking a language different from the majority of the people speaking a particular language and residing in a particular State. Now, it was at the instance of the late Prime Minister Nehru, in theinterests of emotional integration, the postof a special officer to safeguard the cultural, political and economic rights of the linguistic minorities was created and it came to be enshrined in article 350B of the Constitution.

Sir, I do not wish to take the time of the House by repeating the various safeguards which had been provided for the linguistic minorities in the Constitution of India For instance, among others article 29 says that every citizen belonging to the linguistic minority has the inherent right to conserve his own culture, his own language and his own cultural charac eristics. Article 16 says that every person belonging to the linguistic minorities must be given equality of opportunity in matters of public employment. Article 15 says that there should be prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, caste, place of birth, e c There are also various other safeguards which the House knows only too well, and I do not wish to take the time of the House by traversing that familiar ground.

This special officer had been appointed to safeguard these inalienable rights of the linguistic minorities. The Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities was specifically charged to see that the linguistic minorities are not denigrated to the status of second-class or third-class citizens living in a State. In that context, if we view this particular report, let alone all the other tame reports which had been laid on the Table of the House so far, one comes to the painful conclusion that it is an exercise in futility. Therefore, it is an irony of history

[Shri Surendra Mohanty]

that I, who was ardenly supporting the proposal for the creation of the post of a special officer, namely, the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities, stand today to urge upon this House to recommend to the Government for its abolition It is true that the Government tried a retired High Court Judge; various other incumbents came and left. Of late I do not know why the Home Ministry has a special fascination for the feminine sex and of late the linguistic minorities commissioners are ladies. I have great admiration for them. For instance, the Commissioner who had submitted this report was a personal friend of mine and we have worked for a long time as colleagues in Parliament and I bear personal testimony of her sincerity of purpose But may I urge on the Government that they should not make this post a cushy berth for frustrated politicians and defeated party men in the elections and belonged to the ruling party and the present also was a Member of the Rajya Sabha. I do not envy their fortune but I would only plead that they must express deeper concern for the misfortune of the linguistic minorities.

I had expected from the hon. Minister Mr. Mirdha an eloquent speech on the linguistic minorities commissioner's report, while moving this motion But he was laconic and merely said that this was the responsibility of the State Governments

The next question is : if the responsibility devolves on the State Governments what was the purpose in creating a special officer for linguistic minorities and providing him one class I officer, half a dozen class II officers and a number of ministerial officers—a full complement in Allahabad It is for making *snan* in the Sangam and thereby earn piety and *dharma* ? Or to discharge certain functions as directed under article 350(b) of the Constitution ?

In this light I want to invite the attention of the hon. Minister to certain enormities in this report ? This report is in respect of the linguistic minorities in India. It should have been common knowledge to the Commissioner for linguistic minorities that there are about two or three lakhs of unfortunate Oriya speakers living in Bihar in Sarakalla subdivision of Singhbhum district. I do not wish to go into the history as to how they came to be there. I am only concerned to find that this report clearly sweeps them away and does not make even a mention about the Oriya speaking linguistic minorities in Bihar. It says on page 22 of the report :

> "The speakers of Hindi, Bihari, Urdu, Santhali, Bengali, Mundari and Oraon/ Kurukh constitute 44 30, 35 39, 8.93, 3 57, 2 84, 1·21 and 1·19 per cent respectively of the population."

Have the Oriya-minorities been eliminated in the meantime.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I may be given some time because it is a matter which affects fundamentally the lives of millions of people.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have given you six minutes more than your time.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY : Please give me five more minutes. I have given notice of two motions and I have applied my mind and studied this report.

Even though this report at page 22 under the heading 'Bihar' had refused to recognise the existence of Oriya linguistic minorities, in para 134 at the same page it says :

> "According to a report recieved from the State Government, there are facilities for instruction through the media of Bengali, Ho, Maithili, Munda, Oraon, Oriya, Santhali and Urdu."

If the Commissioner had applied some towha he or she was signing, he or she could have certainly detected this inconsistency in the report. On the one hand, you do not recognise the existence of Oriya-speaking minorities in Bihar. On the other, you claim to have provide educational facilities for them. It is all moonshine, a tissue of blackest lies, meant only to hoodwink Parliament that a particular Government is taking all possible steps for providing safeguards for linguistic minorities. Only the other day, the Oriya-speaking population had to resort to hunger-strike and protests, because to spread them over the State like homeless Jews, Sarakella sub-division was going to be dismembered and partitioned to disperse the concentration of Oriya speakers. Against this move, there was hunger-strike and *dharna*. It is a very

painful thing for me to say that there was a *lathi charge* by Bihar police on the peaceful picketrs who went there to protest against this enormity. You will also find in the report how the Oriya-speaking minorities in Bihar have been denied the opportunity of employment. There are various other things, to which I do not wish to make a reference now. I propose to bring all these matters to the notice of the minister. I submit the Linguistic Minorities Commissioner should not merely investigate into these things, but should bring them to the notice of the President. It should be the incumbent duty of the President, or the President should be advised by the Home Ministry, to issue directives to the defaulting State Governments that the provisions of the Constitution were properly implemented. If that is not done, the commission will be merely a redundant appendge only meant only to provide jobs for retired or frustrated politicians of the ruling party.

In Andhra also, there are Oriya-speaking minorities, but they are not being given the protection they deserve In this report, you will find the fantastic statement that Oriya-knowing teachers are not available in Andhra. With the rising spiral of unemployment, do you believe that Oriya-knowing teachers are not available to teach in Andhra Schools? I will wind up by saying that either you have to strengthen the Linguistic Minorities Commissioner with adequate funds and other resources so that he performs his duties effectively or you abolish that sinecure. Pending that please for heaven's sake, see that special efforts are undertaken to safeguard the constitutional rights of the Oriya-speaking minorities in Andhra and Bihar.

My hon. friend from Madras said that there are no problems of linguistic minorities there. They have been fully integrated emotionally. But when I went to Madras, I found that nobody understood any other language except Tamil. Mr. was changed to Thiru and I was addressed as Thiru everywhere. That only shows how Madras, how Tamilnadu, is proud of its own heritage, its own language, culture etc.

I would plead only one thing. What is sauce for the gander must be sauce for the goose. If the Government of India insists that knowledge of Hindi, which is the official language, will be essential for holding Central Government posts, I do not see any reason why the State Governments should not insist on knowledge of regional languages in the interest of good administration.

SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA (Balasore): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, this is a very controversial subject and anyone who claims himself to be a socialist will be very much afraid to deal with a subject like this lest he would be misunderstood.

AN HON MEMBER: Then why are you dealing with it ?

SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA : I am dealing with it for the specific reason that persons who are in the social and cultural field are confronted with this vital question.

The position of the Minorities Commissioner has become almost a decoration. I tell you from my own personal experience that there are about 6 lakhs of Oriya-speaking people in West Bengal working in greater Calcutta I do not say that they should not learn Bengali. They should. When I was in Bengal for 16 years I made it a point to learn Bengali. Similarly, when I go to Bihar I claim to be a Bihari and speak Hindi. But my sons and daughters will certainly demand that they should also have the right to learn their mother-tongue, which is Oriya. But to my utter surprise, confusion, dismay, disillusionment and frustration I found that in West Bengal there are no facilities for learning Oriya for six lakhs of Oriya-speaking people. This matter was taken up with Dr. B.C. Roy when he was the Chief Minister and also with Shri P.C. Sen when he became the Chief Minister. Ultimately what happened was that study of Oriya language was abolished for the post-graduate departments of the Calcutta University.

Now, what harm is there if the Minorities Commissioner tells the West Bengal Government that these six lakhs Oriya-speaking pepole want their sons and daughters to learn Oriya language in addition to Bengali and what is the difficulty in the

[Shri Shyam Sunder Mohapatra]

State Government agreeing to such a proposal ? In certain outlying Oriya tracts m West Bengal—I am not raising the question of outlying Oriya tracts as such—there are three lakhs of Oriya speaking people who want that there should be safeguards for their mother tongue Now there is no provision for their sons and daughters to learn through the medium of their mother tongue If only the government insists and persists on the stand that there should be provision for learning through their mother tong e for all the people, all this problem could be solved In India there is no harm if we learn even ten languages B it facility for learning through the mother tongue should be there

I am approaching this subject from the psychological standpoint We cannot become nationalists and socialists unless we solve this problem In Russia they solved the national and chauvinistic problems in the Balkan Province Why could we not do that in India when we claim ourselves to be socialists ?

When I am in Delhi I speak in Hindi Similarly, Oriyas living in Bengal must learn Bengali At the same time, there must be provision for their children to learn Oriya in the schools and colleges There is the same problem in Andhra Pradesh also

When the linguistic redistribution commission was there I took it for granted that there will definitely be many areas, outlying areas where this problem will arise, where the people have not got the facility to learn through their own mo her tongue The best course will be to allow the mother tongue to be used in the schools and colleges Then there will be no difficulty.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER . He may continue his speech the next day Now we will take up the discussion on Bengal

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15.00 hrs.

MOTION *RE* LAW AND ORDER SITUATION IN WEST BENGAL

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now we shall take up the motion standing in the name of Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu and Shri Samar Mukherjee.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond-Harbour) : Sir, it is marked for three hours. Since you were very gracious yesterday for a motion which stood on the same footing, I shall be grateful if you will apply the same principle today that you did yesterday.

I move :—

> "That this House expresses its serious concern at the deteriorating law and order situation in West Bengal and role therein of a section of the police, C.R P , official machinery and anti-social elements ''

It is a very bad day for us that we have to bring these things before this august House The day before yesterday a headmaster in Durgapur was burnt alive within his own school. Sir, you come from the teaching profession, so, you will realise the seriousness of the whole thing. Who could do it but the protected gangsters of the ruling party ? I shall quote it later during my speech

In Garia in South 24-Parganas, on the head of a senior political worker named Narayan Roy Chowdhury, the police have inscribed the words "CPM" with a sharp weapon The inscription on his head with the sharp weapon was done within the police station where the key persons of law and order are supposed to exist I quote from what the magistrate says in his order —

> "Seen prayer of Investigating Officer to show arrest of accused Narayan Roy Chowdhury who has been forwarded to court to-day in connection with Sonarpur Police Station Case No . ."

Then, it goes on to say :—

> "Sonarpur Police Station went to the brutal length of inscribing the letters "C P M " on the back of his head by means of a sharp weapon. I personally found this wound on the back of the head of this accused when he was produced before me I also saw a good number of other bleeding injuries all over the person of this accused. Facts

stically enough, there is no whisper of any injury on the person of this accused in the forwarding Report, or for that matter, any prayer for his medical treatment."

I go further and quote :—

"The Officer-in-charge is hereby directed to report forthwith as to how this accused came to receive the aforesaid injuries."

I quote again :—

"I am constrained to remark that brutality cannot go further and the safety and security of citizens is at stake in the hands of the police who are perpetrator of grisly violence and atrocious and macabre acts and that we are living in a police State"

Mark that a serving magistrate sitting in the court of law says that we are living in a police state. He goes on to say :—

"I hope, considering the gravity of the allegation, the S.P 24 Parganas will please look into this matter and take appropriate steps."

Then it says :—

"Prayer for police custody is rejected. Accused is remanded to judicial, custody....."

This is a very dark day. The ruling party through the Government machinery is intensifying in a semi-fascist manner a region of error and gangsterism. They are making desperate attempts to crush people's democratic movement in West Bengal. It is a pressure from the vested interests whom they serve.

I now quote from *Kalantar*, a paper run by the CPI, an ally of the Congress. This is dated 9th November, 1971.

"Right C.P. On Congress Terror" it says :—

"Under the heading,

"Police have taken the law in their hands and killed five in eight days in Kasba area, the report in the daily's November 7 issue says :

It was yesterday (November 5), one P.M. in the afternoon, almost all the inhabitants of Shahidnagar Colony were in their houses. Near Ward No 2, two young men were reading *Kalantar* posted (on a wall) in a public thoroughfare. Suddenly there was the crack of many bullets being fired. One of the young men fell prostrate on the ground, the other ran away. Followed another burst of gun fire. Two bullets hit Uma, a five-year-old girl sleeping beside her mother, in the stomach and the leg.

"...In another house, an eight-year old boy was playing in a room: he also was injured."

I do not want to go into details because that will take more time. What I would say is that unless these semifascist methods are checked in time, it will certainly take a turn for full fascism and that will be practised all over the country.

The people's support in West Bengal became so over-whelming that the leftist forces which include my Party, had organised and led such a movement against the right reaction and vested interests which this ruling party subserve. It was reflected through different elections. In the Assembly in 1967 we had 44 seats, in 1969 it came to 83 and in 1971 it became 113 For the Parliament, in Lok Sabha, with all the fan fare and the '*Garibi Hatao*' in 1967 we got 5 and this time we got 20 in spite of all this. The slogan of '*Garibi Hatao*' did not work in West Bengal and in the State of West Bengal where Mrs. Indira Gandhi had a defeat, we became the first Party and we became the first Party of that State in the Lok Sabha also. To day people are faced with the problems of high cost of living, unemployment, Police repression, rising cost of living and everything. In spite of that they are fighting this repression with such vigour as one possibly could.

Before 1971 elections, the entire Government machinery was mobilised. A section

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

of the West Bengal Police, CRP, Army and anti-socialist forces and Naxalites combined together and a special operation was directed by the Home Minister and the Prime Minister and a research was undertaken and a programme was chalked out by the Cabinet Secretariat. They drew up a programme of 'Crush Democracy' and a reign of terror was let loose and in fact many areas we could not enter before the election. Along with that there was a campaign of vilification by the All India Radio and the controlled Press of the Ruling Congress. Then followed the murder of Hemant Kumar Bosu and also Ajit Biswas and it has now become crystal-clear to the people as to who where the persons who were really behind...these murders. Sir, you must have read a few days ago that a man had been arrested who belonged to the Forward Bloc. It has been alleged that he had murdered the second leader of the Forward Bloc, namely, Ajit Biswas....Now people have understood that the Prime Minister provided liberal funds and the Home Minister supplies weapons and explosives. It all came from the Central Government. Even what the Britishers had done for this subjected race in those days, viz., that every Police firing should be enquired into immediately, was done away with and when I asked for the information from the Prime Minister, I got incorrect information. I do not want to go further into that.

In spite of all this pre-Election repression we got overwhelming support and we increased our strength as I said before. She made a desperate attempt and now the whole State machinery has been geared under an Indian Civil Service man who was British-trained in the matter of repression and terror-striking. Everything is directed from Delhi and by the Home Ministry and the Prime Minister is the head of that Ministry also. Money flows liberally. There is a big recruitment in the Police and in the secret police, and retired Police Officers have been recalled and a regin of terror and semi fascist terror has been let loose combined with gangster attack on us. This is all being done under the Field Director, the Minister of West Bengal Affairs and his lieutenants in Chatra Parishad and Youth Congress. Even the sober Congressmen who form a very small group in Bengal have decried this. Then, they tried to isolate us, the CPM from other Parties on the plea of stopping of murders and to stop the united mass struggle. Then came the intensified Congress-gangsterism and we can see that in the Alladipur and other attacks. They are doing this way. In moving trucks followed by Policemen, CRP, etc., they are attacking their opponents all of a sudden and in a very dashing manner. Even in this we have lost 500 precious lives of our comrades at the hands of policemen and the Rs. 105 goonda elements recruited as police guerillas and resistance forces and home guards. It is a national plan that is engineered from Delhi. Otherwise we could not have seen similar incidents happening in Punjab for instance. Why is all this being done when there is a national crisis on the border, when the entire people need to be mobilised on the Bangla Desh issue? Otherwise, the Bangla Desh issue will be weakened. Out of sheer fear the ruling congress has taken recourse to these methods; they fear they will get defeated in the election. Also, the police in West Bengal, those who are helping them in their misdeeds, will get demoralised. That is why they are trying to defer election.

Sir, what is the position today? A minority party is ruling over the majority party, in West Bengal. They are using the PDA, Maintenance of Internal Security Act, Section 144, curfew. Thousands and thousands of cases are instituted against political opponents by them; combing has become a daily affair. It is being done every day and everywhere. I will give one example and this relates to the police station at Sonarpur. Within a very short span of time about 4000 persons have been accused in cases. 1,000 were arrested; 100 houses were ransacked; 500 were looted; 200 have been rendered homeless. Sir, look at the liberal supply of equipments for the police. They cannot find money for jobs which means good things for the common man, working man, which can solve the unemployment problem. They are spending money like this in Bengal. There is something in Bengali. I will translate it. It says: The short-term scheme for the police which has been administered by Delhi involves Rs. 6 crores and for this they will be increasing the number of policemen, vehicles, wireless sets and other equipments, teleprinter sets and other requirements, and an immediate sanction of Rs. 1 crore has been made, to gear up the

police to take this dirty task. The Prime Minister is not fully relying on the West Bengal State machinery. She has made a cell of her own. In Bengali it says like this. I have quoted one from *Anand Bazar Patrika*. This is also from *Anand Bazar Patrika*. This is dated 24-7-71. It says :

> "In Calcutta a special cell of the Home Ministry is being created and they will have direct control over the cell and the cell will be the watchdog body for the West Bengal administration."

Sir, what have they done ? They have gone to the extent of mobilising the civil and military intelligence in cooking up stories against my party. Mr. Pant, I hope you will be kind enough to keep note of the number if you like. I am quoting.

> "Top Secret Memo No. C4/C71 (18) dated 3.4.71 from Dy. Director, SIB (MHA) Government of India, 9/1 Gariahat Road, Calcutta 19 to DIG IB Calcutta reveals a diabolical plan to implicate the CPI (M) in cases of murders of individuals which are taking place daily."

I will quote another report. Here it involves military intelligence.

> "Secret No. 1858/2/71/G/121 NCC Group HQ/B-10/216 Kalyani, Nadia. To all Battalions.
>
> Preparation of explosives by the CPM.
>
> It has been reported by the Intelligence Bureau that the Communist Party (Marxist) which has already acquired considerable expertise in making hand bombs, crackers and the like is now engaged in the preparation of land mines. Since the party has been thinking in terms of using land mines to harm CRP, police and army vehicles during its agitational programmes, necessary precautionary measures may please be taken.
>
> Authority : HO Calcutta Sub Area letter No. 0101/54/GS(I) dated 20 Sep. 1971.
>
> Signed : Bakshi Chand, Col. Commander."

Shri Jyoti Basu had written a letter to Shri Jagjivan Ram in this connection, but he has not got any reply to it so far, and so we do not know what the position is.

Now, I come to another issue, namely the programme to crush trade unions. I would refer to a circular by the Railway Board in this connection, Shri Hanumanthaiya had been addressed by Shri Jyoti Basu in this connection, but the hon. Minister has not even replied to that letter. The letter says :

> "I am in possession of a copy of Secret d.o letter No ENG-I-71-CN-4/13 dated 5.7.71 from Shri K.N.R. Pillai, Joint Director (Estab ishment) Railway Board, New Delhi, to Shri A. K. Chakravarti, Chief Personnel Officer, SE Railway, Calcutta 45 on the subject of verification of character and antecedents."

That is all that we are worried about. It says :

> "It has been brought to Board's notice that in some cases the police have sent the initial character verification report after a lapse of many years and have given an adverse report adding that the person concerned is a Member of the Communist Party (Marxist)...".

So, although my hon. friends opposite talk about there being no discrimination in the field of trade unions, yet, secretly, through their bureaucratic structure with whom they are hand in glove, they are doing all these things.

Again, to crush the trade union movement in West Bengal, they have taken recourse to summary dismissal of 13 State Government employees and 32 Central Government employees. I had written a letter to Shri Jagjivan Ram in this connection, and he had written to me and said that they could not go on strike. But what did the Government do ? With their CRP and other armed personnel with fixed bayonets—I do not know whether my hon. friend has experience of that kind of thing in his lifetime—that is, with one bayonet in front and one at the rear, all the dismissed persons were crushed, and they were not even

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allowed to move. That is how they are tackling the people.

All the Naxal friends of the Congress Party...

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Friends ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Yes, they are all friends. All the Naxal friends of the Congress Party and the dichards or the hard core of them have either been jailed or killed or are being killed. Previously, they were protected with great care and a lot of support and help was given. Let me give one quotation now from a paper which has nothing to do with us.

AN HON. MEMBER : *Hindustan Standard* ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : It is not *Hindustan Standard.* It is a Bengali paper and therefore there is nothing to gigle about it. It says that there has been a sensational revelation by a Naxal leader's wife. She says that the Naxals have been working in close collaboration with police. She is the wife of a Naxal leader ; her husband is no longer alive. He gave his life in the hands of the police. She says that in the District 24-Paraganas the police officer in charge of Noapara police station, Shri Koushik Negi (?) used to take the help of Naxals and give them all possible help for attacking the P.M. She also talked about another assistant commissioner of police, Shri Santosh Mukerjee, and of how he used to work in close collaboration with the Naxals and give them all possible help.

I would also like to mention a quotation from the *Jugantar* dated the 28th July, 1971. It says that a very notorious Naxal leader, by name Shri Nagora Kurmi was arrested from the house of a deputy magistrate from Howrah. This is how they have been using the Naxals, and this is how they have been treating them, because they have been making use of them to keep a thorn in the flesh of the CPM. Very recently, I would like to tell Shrimati Indira Gandhi, a Deputy Minister of her Government,—he is a Minister today,—had visited the Meerut jail, and met a Naxal leader of UP, by name Shri Shiv Kumar, and he had seen to it that his name was not entered in the visitors, book of the jail. I do not like to mention the name of the Minister. but she may kindly inquire into it and see whether there is any truth in that.

SHRI K. MANOHARAN (Madras North) : He must mention the name.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The friendship is very close with the Naxals, becauce they had been doing their job.

Again, what have they done about the periphery Naxals and the anti-socials ? They have joined hands with the Chhaatra Parishad. I am quoting from the *Hindustan Standard* now :

> "Diffrent educational institutions which until recently were strongly held by the Naxalites have now come under the influence of the Chhaatra Parishad. In fact,a large number of students who were known as supporters of the CPI (ML) have now come into the fold of the Chhaatra Parishad. This is particularly noticeable in the students' unions of the Medical College in Calcutta. Many students who had hitherto been swearing loyalty to CPI (MI) now pass as Chhaatra Parishad supporters and they have been able to get into the union committee run by the Chhaatra Parishad.
>
> "The Nil Ratan Sarkar Hospital which was a Naxalite den, has now become a haven for the Chhaatra Parishad. Chhaatra Parishad members recently organised a special fuction in a hall of the hospital to celebrate its growing influence there. The R.G. Kar Hospital and Medical College Hospital where the Naxalites also had considerable influence, have now become areas of Chhaatra Parishad activity.
>
> "Observers put forward several reasons for this massive shift in allegiance from the CPI (ML) to the Chhaatra Parishad. These are lack of security for the Naxalites and the fear of police harassment.

"In recent times, several waves of anti-Naxalite agitation rocked Calcutta and its suburbs. These spasmodic happenings had made the Naxalities feel insecure. In addition to this, constant police action had also unnerved them".

This shows that the gangsters who have been working previously against us as a saparate identity have now joined the Congress organisation.

Now I quote from the *Political and Economic Weekly* (July 1971) which should be an eye-opener:

"...Inquiries are all the more pertinent in the light of reports that some Naxalities activists have been admitted to Congress(R) youth organisation and that 'political intervention' has been instrumental in effecting the release of those Naxalites. More light is needed on the subject of how many Naxalite detainees have been released and on what grounds.

"The belief, apparently held in some Congress(R) quarters that so-called repentant Naxalites can be exploited to further Congress(R) ends is both infantile and pernicious. The probability is that those whose 'allgiance' has been transferred to the Congress(R) and professional roughnecks now regrettably familiar in the State as hangers on of most parties. To describe these elements as people who have renounced violence is to indulge in a particularly despicable brand of hypocrisy. They are possibly useful to the Congress(R) which may win over their allegiance for what it is worth, but they will remain a menace to society and orderly governments."

This is what these people are doing. The police are hand in glove with these people. Here is a quotation from *Jugantar* which says that rifles and ammunition are missing from the hands of the police everyday and when there is some *Garbar* these are being freely used. Yet the police cannot catch them. This is what has happened in *Jugantar* of October 27, 1971 in Bengali which translated means : "These ammunitions and arms may be seen freely. You cannot get hold of them".

The police have adopted certain tactics. The use of ammunition by Calcutta police has gone up abnormally. From 1947 to 1967 for training in revolver firing, that is practice, they used 10,000-12,000 rounds per year. From 1967 till date they have spent more than one lakh rounds of cartridges. Everybody knows where it is finding its way to.

Then I come to the *modus aperandi* of the police, forcible entry and ransacking, beating up people, unwarranted arrests, beating up men, women and children, maiming them, killing them in the police car or van or outside and implicating them in false cases. They have joined with the Congress, Yuva Congress, Chhaatra Parishad gangsters and criminals. In this combined operation, they are killing people, kidnapping them, suppressing democratic trade union and kisan movements and protecting the Congress, Yuva Congress, Chhaatra Parishad and anti-social elements from our defensive retaliation. The police hand over our workers into the hands of the criminals. They have adopted a strategy of encouraging and supporting and supplying the requirements of the Congress, Yuva Congress and Chhaatra Parishad and their goonda elements. At the same time, they are making quick money. The purpose is clear. The purpose is to crush the opposition and that is done in the name of law and order. But they do create a reign of terror and particularly in areas where the CPM has got a majority in the last elections. Today, in West Bengal, it is happening and it is bound to come all over the country.

Sir, in the Calcutta Law College, in the students' union election, on the point of a gun they were forced to submit and those who had contested were forced to withdraw their names. Out of 124 seats, they get 121 seats. It was in the Chhaatra Parishad.

AN HON MEMBER : 123.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Yes, 123. You are more successful there. One young person belonging to the Chhaatra Parishad —Devadutt—had one hand blown off while

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making bombs or something like that. He was arrested by the Police in April, 1971, and was re-arrested with pipe-guns, but funnily enough, in his possession they found the identity card with the police but he was arrested, under P.V.A. and immediately released under pressure of the Congress M P. I would not mention his name here.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI (Calcutta South) : Let it go on record. I will not interrupt you.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : The misdeeds are more in certain places, where we have done better than others in the last elections, in Burdwan district—Durgapur, Asansol, Kalna, Memari, etc; and in Birbhum district, and in 24 Parganas, Sonarpur and Habra ; in greater Calcutta, Beliaghata, Jadavpur, Tollygunj, Baranagar and Cossipore and outside the district, Nadia. The pattern of attack starts by encircling the locality ; the C R.P. and the police take the role of house-raiding, and even old women and children are not spared. Beating and arrests and falsification and shooting, as I said, go on. In Burdwan town, the recent cases are : total murder, 15. An advocate who was pleading for our case, Shri Bibhutosh Roy, was murdered. One Shiv Shankar Chaudhury, a person who had fought in the freedom struggle, was also murdered In Durgapur, on 8.10.1971, they attacked Shri Ajit Mukerjee, the Joint Secretary of the Hindustan Steel Workers, Employees' Union. Sushil Banerjee and Sunil Acharya were mudered and they did not die instantly The police refused to take them to the hospital ; had they been taken to the hospital, perhaps their lives could have been saved. In the Durgapur-Asansol belt, 63 persons have been arrested under P.V.A. and 17 under the security Act. You know most of them are trade union workers or trade union leaders.

Even advocates are not spared. In Asansol, an advocate, Giridhari Mukerjee, was beaten by the police, tied with a rope and detained in the lock-up for 37 hours, because he has been pleading for us. In Kalna town, four were murdered on 3-11-1971. There were six murders at Chowk Balrampur. There was arson in respect of 80 houses and 18 guns were found. At Alladipur, the whole village, with 100 houses, was burnt. The local M.P. Mr. Somnath Chatterjee, had written in advance and warned them, but the district authorities did not do anything.

Another thing I want to mention is that when the Alladipur incident took place, the Secretary General or the Joint Secretary of the Indian National Congress, Mr Chandrajeet Yadav, happened to be present in Burdwan town. We would like to ask him how much does he know about it. In Birbhum, in Cossipore, they looted and burnt many houses. The tribals are effected very much and in one village five guns were recovered. This is the punishment they have given. But in the neighbouring villages, where 10 guns were found, because those people joined the Congress, they were spared. That village was not touched. The name of the village was Thalla.

In the village Muktipur, one day some extremists came to a house to snatch the gun. The house-owner said that the guns had been deposited with the police station. They went back. We do not want to say they went back to the police station. But they went back. After sometime, they came back and said that "We enquired and found out that you have not surrendered the guns to the police." "The police have given the information. Then they ransacked the house and took the guns away.

There are numerous cases where the police are hand in glove with them. In Sonarpur town, for the cases which occurred, I have given the figures. There is a lot of murders, repression and there is a reign of terror. The Sonarpur police station has been geared particularly to tackle this issue.

Between 11.00 p.m. and 11.30. p.m. in the night of the 27th September last the police arrested a young man of about 30 named Khoko Chakraborty near the bus stop of Route No. 5 at Jadavpur.

There are many eye witnesses who confirm that the police took Khoko Chakraborty into custody. It is reported that from the Jadavpur Bus stand he was taken to the Jadavpur police station. Shortly thereafter, at about 12.30 midnight he was removed

from the police station, taken to Layalkar-Math where he was shot dead by the police. In the morning press on the following day the police gave out the story, obviously false and concocted, that as their vehicle came under attack they had opened fire and Khoko Chakraborty was killed.

I shall give you another instance. The father of Salil Das of Dhakuria writes as follows :—

"My son, Sriman Salil Dass (18 years) was arrested on October 1, 1971, at 7 00 p.m. by the police. Kasba P.S. After getting the news, along with my wife and daughter, I went to the police station. The O. C. of the said police station promised to release him on 2nd October, 1971 at 10.00 a.m.

But on 2nd October, when my son was not released throughout the day, again I went to the Police Station. The police beat my son mercilessly in my presence. With great resentment and agony I came back. The local people naturally got aggrieved.

Today, 3rd October, the people of our locality went to the police station but they were not allowed to meet the O C. On the other side, Sri Rabindra Nath Ghosh, the local Congress (O) leader, rang up the P.S. when he was informed that Sriman Salil had been sent to the Bangur Hospital.

"On enquiry, from the Hospital we came to know that Sriman Salil was sent to the Hospital as dead in the night of 2nd October at 1.00 a.m."

Mrs. Gandhi is a mother.

Then there is the case of Hemanta Purkayasth who was a trade Union Leader. ... (*Interruptions*) I am really surprised, Mr. Pant, if you consider that your colleagues in the House could be treated so lightly, I do not think I have any interest in the House.

Hemant Purkayasth was taken away from the bed by the police in the presence of his wife and she asked the police : where are you going with him, where are you taking him ? They said : We shall return him tomorrow morning after interogation and he was taken away. After sometime, say two or three minutes, she heard the shot of a gun and the next day she was told that he had been dead. There are such cases.

About three hundred goondas protected by the CRP suddenly began their unprovoked attack on the residents of Dakshindari. They beat up the residents of Dakshindari, 24 Parganas drove them out of their huts, looted all their properties and then burnt the huts. 101 homesteads containing 200 rooms were burnt to ashes—what could not be burnt has been reduced to rubble.

Shri Subhas Sarkar, son of Basant Kumar Sarkar, an employee of Sadhana Aushadhalaya, testified that, after his homestead was sprikled with petrol, it was a CRP man who applied the burning matchstick.

Two old women and a baby have been burnt to death. Ashalata, Pramanik, Gopal Ain, Adhar Bera wanted to rescue one of the old ladies, but they were prevented by Sitaram Singh, Madhab Sahu, Kele Bablu and Dilip Dhali. The old lady was burnt to cinders.

Then there was a case of a girl who was aged only 13. I am giving you an account from somebody who has seen it with his own eyes. She was kicked down by the police and when she tumbled down, they took a gun and fired at her. A girl aged 13—she was a great opponent of Mrs. Gandhi. She was a murdered.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : All these cases you can circulate to the hon. Members. If you quote case after case it takes a long time. You have already taken 35 minutes.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I shall conclude in five minutes. There is another case. Ashim Poddar was arrested. She was taken to the police station. The officer-in-charge then got a druken sweeper woman who had beaten her with broomsticks, but failed to get any confession because she had nothing to say. Then a constable was asked to deal with her. He removed all

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the clothes from her body inside the police lock-up and she was made to sit on bis lap. That case is there.

The Chhaatra Parishad people went before the Sealdah Court where the case is tried and raised slogans that the magistrate should not be allowed to proceed with the case. The magistrate has issued summons against the police constable to explain his conduct.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It will be more effective if all these cases are printed and circulated.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : In Nadia district, there are cases in Payradanga and many other places. In Tollygunge, one Subodh goonda was found with CRP uniform. Later on, some local girls asked how Subodh is with the CRP and then he ran away.

In Cossipore, not less than 70 to 100 persons have been murdered The police did not appear for 17 hours. Mrs. Gandhi promised a judicial enquiry headed by a High Court Judge. We want to know what has happened to that enquiry and the report she had wanted from non-Congress party leaders What has happened to the enquiries against the Barasat murders where 11 persons were murdered by the police ? We have been hearing in tall language that enquiries shall be held. How much more time do you require ? In Diamond Harbour, six persons were murdered. Because the murderer is an Indira Congressman—Suraj Kumar Ghose—he is allowed to move about freely and has not been arrested.

We can give hundreds and hundreds of specific cases. We have given many, but the Government is reluctant to take any steps and the criminals are moving about freely, mostly seen in the police company and in their vans. What steps will Government take to safeguard the lives of those who want protection from Government ? What will they do to defend themselves if the Government fail to defend their lives ?

Then, what about election ? Why do you want to leave out West Bengal from the list of States going to the polls in February ? Is it because you are frightened that you will loose very heavily ? We want elections in West Bengal in February. There must be an assurance about it on the floor of the House today. If you talk about democracy and socialism, you cannot take summary decisions and deprive the people of their democratic rights.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Sir, Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu was reading from many paper cuttings. I have also got some documents. But I am not concerned whether those who are getting killed by CPM people or Congress people. It is a matter of regret that people are being killed in West Bengal. It is most unfortunate and it must be stopped. I did not interrupt Mr. Bosu because he is a heart patient.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I am not a heart patient.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : He is one of my dear friends and his wife will not excuse me if I interrupt him, I hope he will not interrupt me. CPM is now becoming a party which is playing the role of complete isolation in West Bengal. For the last one month when Parliament was not in session the entire members of Parliament belonging to that party were in the coaching class of Shri Promoda Das Gupta. They have exhibited that they are really isolated in West Bengal. I am glad that on the 15th I have seen their faces. They have behaved as they were directed by the leaders.

I will submit for your consideration certain facts. Before I come to the details I submit to you one thing. The other day in the Rajya Sabha one of the senior members, Shri Niren Ghose, belonging to CPM, and today Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu, quoted my name and said that I am indulging in all these things like releasing criminals from the court or police custody. I give this challenge to the CPM through you, Sir. If any impartial body, a parliamentary committee or any non-political group, or high police officials could prove that either any member or leader of the Chhaatra Parishad or the Youth Congress indulged in any criminal or such activity, not only will I seek fresh nomination but I will not continue as a member of the party. But let them prove it first.

Now let me come to the situation in West Bengal. I do not agree with the view that there is still law and order problem in West Bengal. I am not saying this merely because Shri Siddharta Shankar Ray is the Minister in charge of West Bengal. I am simply stating what is taking place in West Bengal.

I think most of the members of this House have visited Calcutta recently. Now it is a city full of peace. Very recently we enjoyed and celebrated Durga Puja and Kali Puja. Within the history of Calcutta after a long spell this is the first time that the Durga Puja was celebrated with such gaity, whether the people belonged to CPM, Naxalites or the Congress. The situation was so good that even the families of the members belonging to CPM went out till midnight and were in the streets of Calcutta because they were so happy. It is not to the credit of the CPM, or the Congress or even Shri Sidhartha Shankar Ray, but it is to the credit of the people that they have brought about such a situation.

Why are the people now co-operating ? They are co-operating for two reasons. Firstly, people have got confidence that there is a stable government which will protect them if anything untoward happens. Secondly, the people are seeing some success for the democratic movements. Only a little while earlier Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu said that there is no hope for democratic movement in West Bengal. I say it is wrong. Very recently the CPM organised the Bangla bandh with their own initiative. We did not oppose it because it is not our habit; we did not interfere with it because we are not fascists. But they did not join or participate in it and so it became a flop. CPM got angry but could do nothing.

Then we organised a movement against the hoarders and the rising prices. We were successful. We requested Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha to arrest some of the hoarders so that it will have some effect on other hoarders. But the CPM thought that we were doing it only for cheap popularity and did not participate in it. When the people knew that it is a progressive movement they supported it. We were successful in our movement and within 24 hours more than 30 blackmarketeers were arrested. It is not a fact ? Yet, they say that there is no democracy in West Bengal. If this is not democracy, what is democracy according to them ? By that do they mean people's court and only CPM flag and no other flag and all meetings presided over only by Shri Hare Krishna Konar or Shri Jyoti Basu ? I do not believe in that.

Even during my student days and university life at the election time I have successfully organised public meetings there in Uttarpara. My hon. friend, Shri Dinen Bhattacharya sent a telegram to Shri K. C. Pant or met the Governor and submitted that I am not going there to address any meeting and that Cossipore incident would be repeated there. I went there from Gauhati and addressed the meeting. I said that during my travel from Assam or even while speaking from the dais, if any police official could recover from me even a safety razor blade I could be hanged in public. They cannot. What did they do ? Their councillor, Shri Lakhi Dey, is for the service of the people in Calcutta City. He was arrested in broad daylight with a loaded unlicensed revolver. Was it not a fact ? Shri Bosu concealed it. He says, "It was conspiracy; somebody put the revolver in his bag." Who did it ? Either his son or his wife or the person nearest to him or his party comrades, not I.

He has said that we are indulging in violence. What did the leader of their coordination committee, Shri Arvind Ghose, a great man, do ? I am sorry, he has been sacked from service. It is the duty of the children to study their books in the morning. On the roof of the room, his son was practising shooting with a rifle snached from the police. He was arrested. The rifle was snatched. Has he submitted the fact to you ? He has concealed it.....

...(*Interruption*)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : These are all *subjudice*.....(*Interruption*)

SHRI A.K.M. ISHAQUE (Basirhat) : Sir, at least please note that this is *sub judice*.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : He has quoted many other occasions of violence, arson and looting. If you per-

[Shri Priya Ranjan Das Munsi]

mit me, I can place documents. Any Member of Parliament or any committee can probe into it.

In my constituency there is a place Netaji Nagar which is the den of the gangsters of CPM. I could not enter my election booths there. You can enquire from the Election Commissioner. There was no Congress agents in the election booths. I could not reach 40,000 voters. In that place very recently the police seized one arms factory organised by the CPM and one hospital underground for the treatment of their comrades if they are injured by police bullets. These are the documents. LMG, rifles and all these things were seized from the CPM party office in Netaji Nagar. Can he deny it ? Can challenge and say that it is wrong ?

I say, not only these things but there are many things under the ground which must be seized by the police, the CRP, the army and the people. There will be no excuse for it.

The police should not suppress the democratic rights of the common people. I agree with Shri Bosu there. I do not deny that in some cases the police lose their temper. Sometimes they do excesses I do not deny that. But I believe that if people cooperate with all political parties jointly, all the problems can be solved.

Shri Bosu has nicely expressed the problems of our own party saying that we are with Naxalites etc. Nobody knows the history of Naxalites, and how they were born. I was a student of the University of Calcutta then. Ashim Chatterjee who was arrested recently in Deoghar was then the leader of the CPM Students' Union in the Presidency College. There was a demonstration of students going on in Presidency College in 1966. Shri Promode Das Gupta ordered these comrades to withdraw their movement because they wanted to go to the polls. They believe in parliamentary democracy. For this reason I greet them. Their comrades said. "No, we cannot withdraw it; it is students' movement." Shri Promode Das Gupta, said, 'If you do not do that, I will kick you out of the party." Ashim Chatterjee said, "If you do it, I am ready to face it; but I will do it." From that point of time the CPML students' force was originating in Calcutta. Soon after the problem of Naxalbari and Sampat Roy happened. They joined with Kanu Sanyal and Charu Majumdar. We have no relation with the Naxalites. We have no touch with the Naxalites. I tell you frankly. But now there is a conspiracy by the Naxalites and the CPM jointly at this stage, when the Chhaatra Parishad is getting tremendous good will among the people and they have captured the Youth for democracy. But the criminals try to go to a place, purchase a flag of the Congress from any shop, shout "Congress Zindabad" and loot somebody. I have seen it in many places. I have sent them to police custody. I take the responsibility for that. I issued public statements in the paper saying that whoever police officer gets any criminal who identifies himself as a Congressman, he should tell me and I will inquire into it. I have inquired successfully. Some of them are CPM people and some of them are Naxalites. In Dum Dum, Burra Bazar and Tollygunge I have seen it. The CPM is a scientific party—I have no doubt about it. It is regimented party. Its members have a card. The Congress Party is a liberal party. Anybody can purchase the Congress flag and shout. But we have no relation with the Naxalites.

Then, he was quoting the example of R.G. Kar Medical College, Calcutta Medical College, Calcutta University Law College, Union etc. Not at the point of a dagger or a spear, but we simply captured the union because for the last two years we launched our demonstration against violence and lost our lives; ultimately the people got sympathy for us and cooperated because the Government was behind us. So, they supported us. We got victory in the College Union elections. In RG Kar Medical College the Naxalites have left the campus. Some of them were killed by the police. In Calcutta Medical College the same thing happened. Shri Bosu was distorting the facts. He has concealed the genuine truth. He was mentioning the atmosphere in West Bengal. He said that Shrimati Indira Gandhi's party was defeated in West Bengal, Sir, I don't count the heads of MPs I count actually the skill for the purpose that we stand for democracy and we stand for putting down the continuous reign of terror and oppression and arson. Since that purpose is right, whether it is 13 or 35 does not make any difference. Sir, it

the election comes, I don't give the guarantee that these 25 will be able to defend their own seats, if they do not make any hobnobbing with the other parties because they are completely isolated. Now I will give you a very interesting piece of information. During the recent Burdwan Municipal election, we fielded four young people and they could not put up any candidate against any of them. We simply got the vic ory. What is the harm if they do not contest ? The reason is that they are isolated in politics. They are searching some points by which they can stay safe. How can they go ? The only reason is that Shrimati Indira Gandhi or Shri K.C Pant or Shri Sidhartha Shankar Ray have made some arrangements for putting them into jail custody. We cannot arrest Mr. Promod Das Gupta or Mr. Jyoti Bosu because they are gentlemen. They have started a game to speak against the Constitution—to secede etc, I would request the Prime Minister, 'Don't put him in jail custody. Leave them alone among the people. Let them face the people and let them know the pangs of isolation.' That is what they want.

I come to another thing, that is exactly what I want to tell you. The Police searched many Party offices. It did not even care to say that anv Congress office was searched and incriminating materials found. The Police raided the CPM. Headquarters in Siliguri and they found guns, machine guns and sten guns. In Durgapur the CPM office was raided and explosives were found. Can they deny this ? In Dum Dum the same thing happened. I am not distorting the facts. I am in fact telling you the facts.

What happened in the Second United Front Regime ? During their regime, the total number of criminal offences shot up to 71,136 in which 1283 were complete murders. This is not my figure. This was the figure given by Mr. Jyoti Bosu himself in the Assembly. During 1971 the CPM workers clashed with the Police in all for 95 times, in which 40 Policemen were injured and 2 were killed. I can invite any Member of Parliament who comes to Calcutta by air—there is a railway bridge near Belighata through which they have to pass. There, the CMP people are waiting on one side and CRP is on the other side. Very recently the C.P.M. people killed one guard there and as a result the Police had to retaliate and consequently three C.P.M. men were killed. I am sorry for that. They cannot deny this.

With regard to the development of West Bengal, I don't agree with what he said. During the Second United Front regime when Mr. Jyoti Bosu was the glorious socialist leader of the semi-fascist party, there were 531 industrial units closed. But within this time we have been able to open approximately 300 units of these closed units. Is this not development ? In the C.P M. regime and after that regime when their Party was in full squad, action, the cinema houses were closed for the matinee and night shows and the State Exchequer was highly suffering as there was a steep fall in the collection of amusement tax. But now the collection of amusement tax has gone up. Is this not development ? In the C P.M. regime the tourists were avoiding Darjeeling, but this time the tourists came in a large number. These are the exact facts happening in West Bengal. Now, the other parties are not making any ties with the C.P.M. They are shouting continuously. Yesterday Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu quoted something and I was listening attentively when Mr. Chavan was in the House. Only capitalists used to say about this. They used to say about law and order problem in West Bengal. Capitalists used to say about labour unrest in West Bengal. Capitalists used to say about the problem of the peasants in West Bengal. Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu is telling us now that acute problem of law and order is going on in West Bengal. I do not know whether he has any link or not. Might be, because of one reason. He speaks for democratic movement. In their own Government the C.P.I. launched a movement against Birlas. They went in a procession against the Birla House. Shri Jyoti Bosu sent the police and beat them from Birla House and completely sabotaged movement. Is it not a fact ? It is a fact. I know it. I was there.

Very recently what do we find ? The C.P.M. is in trouble with their inter-party clashes, with Hari Krishna Konar and all that. Do we not know ? We all know that. Their leader is not attending Burdwan. One

[Shri Priya Ranjan Das Munsi]

of their leaders says, 'We shall finish the people of the Congress in Burdwan' whereas some other people say 'Don't waste the energy now. They have got shelter from the people ; wait for some time.' That is their problem now. And in that problem, they continuously try to confuse and disturbe the whole atmosphere in West Bengal.

Before I conclude, I will give certain facts. Very recently there have been some inter-party clashes from 1-1-71 to 31-7-71. The total clashes were 1183. C P.M. were involved in 1060 cases. The proportion tally is like this : C P.M. Vs. Naxalites 484 ; C.P.M and Congress 399 ; C P M and C P.I. 94 ; C P.M and Forward Bloc 65 ; C P.M and others 98. Everywhere it is there. This is what is happening.

Very recently they are in touch with Shri P. C. Sen, leader of Cong. (O) in West Bengal. They assured Shri P C. Sen don't vote for youth congress, we shall protect you, your property and everything. They believe that the Syndicate has got some pockets and they think if they make some alliance with them, they will get votes. Their leader cannot move without taking shelter under police protection and the Syndicate also stands in the same way.

The recent facts amply prove that their party in West Bengal has launched a reign of terror from 1967. Now we are curbing that. The hon. Member accused Mr. Siddharatha Shankar Ray for the CRP trouble. I think hon. Members from the other side will answer it. I believe in democracy. If there is police oppression, that is wrong in democracy. On the CRP matter people accused Shri Ajoy Mukerjee when he was Chief Minister of the past United front, when his sweet colleague, Shri Jyoti Bosu was the Finance Minister. During the second time when Shri Jyoti Bosu became Home Minister these people started slogans that Naxalites have become the greatest danger to society. Naxalites did not start murder at that time. He did one good thing. He said : "They don't know how to shoot. Why should I call CRP ? Police don't know what is the atmosphere of West Bengal." So he sent EFR, the para military force to Debra in Midnapore It is not a fact ?

16 hrs.

I come to the conclusion and I want to state certain instances relating to Vikramgarh, in my constituency. Some of the persons lost their buildings, and members of their families under CPM terror left their buildings. Now, since the imposition of President's rule they have started coming back & occupying their homes and buildings. When they come back, the people welcome them But the CPM people are not welcoming them. There are CPM criminals who are being guarded and kept and protected with the money of Jay Engineering Works management, with the money of the Birlas in the Birla factory and of Hind Motors, and with the money of Goenka ? Birlas in Kosaoram Mill and other places. In Vikramgarh there are four criminals, four notorious criminals. I can even mention the names of three of them They are a danger to me and to all the democratically-minded people. They are Nathu Sen, Pintu Sen and Robo Khan They are the great pilots of Shri Jyoti Bosu, and they pilot him with their motor vehicles. These three persons were not arrested. I would say that it is the failure of Shri Siddhartha Shankar Ray also. Why are these criminals still being allowed to move freely ? They do not allow the young people to come out on the streets in many places even to meet their mothers. So, the young people and the local people oppose them in Bikramgarh.

Recently, some members of Parliament from the opposite side issued one pamphlet to all Members of Parliament, containing an open letter to Shrimati Indira Gandhi sent by all Members of Parliament, saying that such and such persons are injured or killed or have been assaulted. I can tell you that the names which they have mentioned in their pamphlets are those of the supporters and members of the CPM associated directly or indirectly with the Marxist trade unions. Keeping in view all this, I would make only one challenge and that is this. Let any parliamentary committee or any committee headed by a high official probe into the matter with the evidence of the local people of that area within a period of three days or seven days and inquire into the matter. If my party is proven to be guilty or my wing is proven to be guilty, then I would submit that we are ready to suffer the punishment that may be awarded. But we cannot accept this propaganda and this publicity made by the CPM only.

In conclusion, I would say that I have

nothing to say against my hon. friends opposite, in this hour of their crisis. For, I know that some of their good friends are thinking of changing the leadership of their party. Some of their good friends are thinking of switching over to democratic parties. So, I do not want to create any bitterness at this time. I would only utter this warning that if they believe that they could send their agents to say 'Congress Zindabad' and then create disturbance in the name of the Congress, then we shall not be prepared to allow it, because our party, though when it was under the Syndicate was unscientific in its approach, has now become a socialist party under Shri D Sanjivayya with a scientific approach, and know how to run the party and how to rule the people. We have learnt one lesson from the CPM, namely what the attitude of a party should be when it is ruling and what its attitude should be when it is in the Opposition. We have learnt this lesson, and so we shall not repeat the history of the CPM in West Bengal in our own party.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore) : I do not know really whether this debate will serve any useful public purpose, if it is going to become a sort of competition between the CPM and the Ruling Congress to cite instances or alleged instances against each other. This can be done, of cource, and it can go on indefinitely. Most of the Members who do not come from West Bengal will be none the wiser because they have no firsthand knowledge of these incidents either one way of the other.

As far as our party is concerned, we want to judge the situation by one touchstone or by one yardstick, namely whether this method which had been introduced into West Bengal politics originally by the CPM some years back, namely that political differences and political disputes between parties and political rivalries should be settled by physical violence and by the cult of the bomb, the dagger, the knife and the revolver has succeeded.

16.04 hrs

[SHRI N.K.P. SALVE *in the chair*]

The resolution speaks of the deteriorating law and order situation. That is the question that I would like to raise, namely whether it is correct to describe the present law and order situation as a deteriorating one. The World 'deteriorating' has a particular meaning, of course, a relative meaning. The question is whether it is deteriorating or not as compared with what prevailed some time back. If somebody asks an ordinary citizen in Calcutta or in West Bengal whether he considers the law and order situation today to be deteriorating as compared to what it was a year ago or two years ago, I think in all shall fairness, he will have to say that he cannot say that it is deteriorating compared with what it was earlier. But if the conclusion to be drawn from that is that now the law and order situation is very satisfactory and everybody is happy about it, I would be the last man to agree with that. I would also give this warning that there are certain elements in the present situation which, if not checked in time, may lead very soon against a deterioration of the law and order situation. There are certain things which are pregnant with very serious possibilities.

So we are in a kind of transitory phase, if you like to call it. These inter-party clashes, vendetta and terror are not the only factor in the situation. I can understand Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu trying to arrange all his facts or the incidents within that framework.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY (Rajanandgaon) : Concocted also.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : He is trying to present it as if the whole thing is nothing but an attack against his party. For him, everything fits into that particular framework. But for one thing, I cannot fully appreciate this coming from him because when the boot was on the other leg, when other parties were being subjected at other times to CPM terror aided by the police and goondas, they were not worried at all. Now I appreciate their worry, I fully understand their great agitation because now it is a fact that CPM terror is to the some extent, being sought to be replaced by anti-CPM terror. I do not hold a brief for either. I do not think this will solve the problem at all—this I want to make quite clear.

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

There was a time when the CPM was in a dominating position both in the then Ministry—as well as outside when the police administration was, by and large, siding with them, because that is the way the police in our country has been taught always to behave. Nothing has changed in the basis character of our police administration. They go with the times. In the old days they were with the then regime, and they used to tell us when they used to arrest us or take us to jail, 'Do not blame us; after all, we are only servants of the Government. Today we are serving them. Tomorrow, if you people come to power, we will serve you', Police officers always talk like that. I am sure members on that side also have got experience of this from the days of the freedom movement. In recent months, when the Congress (R) strengthened its position on an all-India scale, most of the police officers decided to desert what they considered to be the sinking ship and sided with the powers that be at the moment.

Not only the police. A most extraordinary and peculiar thing is taking place I do not know if the Prime Minister knows about it, whether these reports have at all reached her, that in so many localities in Bengal, what we in Bengali call *Para* particularly in Calcutta and round about, large numbers of people who are described as anti-social elements—I do not want to brand them as anti-social elements, because many of them are nothing but frustrated unemployed young men who have taken to these ways; they may not be congenital criminals but they have been indulging in criminal activities because of a certain social and economic background —who till yesterday were carrying pipe guns, bombs and daggers either for the CPM action squads or even for the Naxalites have in many localities to day appeared as Congress (R) volunteers and supporters. My hon. friend, Shri Munshi, knows it. I know he knows it, but I do not expect him to admit it, because his own party is not a highly organised centralised and disciplined party like the CPM. That also I know. Many things may go on in his party which is not like organised, centralised disciplined parties. In my own constituency, I have received so many complaints from ordinary people who say, "What is this going on?" They name them; the boys who are well-known in their locality; they know them by name. They say, "yesterday, these people were calling themselves CPM or Naxalites and were extorting money from various households saying that you should pay so much *chanda* for the party—Rs. 25, Rs. 50 or Rs. 100. "If you do not pay, you will have to leave this locality." This used to go on. But now the people complain that the same thing is being done by the same people; only, now they are shouting *Vande Mataram* slogans. I do not know what kind of Marxist they were; nor do I know what kind of votaries of non-violence they are now, and what type of people they are. But these elements have been playing a much more active and dominating role because of the kind of politics that has been followed in West Bengal for the last three or four years. They have been given a handle to came up. Many of their political patrons cannot control them, after a time they become forces in themselves.

We passed through a period, and Mr. Siddhartha Shankar Ray knows it, there is no use of glossing over these facts,—the mass murders which took place in Cossipore-Baranagar last August; the mass murders which took place in Howrah subsequently, and in some other cases where the victims or the targets were Naxalites or alleged Naxalites or suspected Naxalites. Of course, if anybody here holds the view that whoever is a Naxalite should be killed, he is welcome to have his view but I will never support it. Our enemies can go on saying that "you are in league with the Naxalites." But till my dying breath, I will fight against repression against anybody; on young boys—whether they are Naxalites or CPM or my party or any party who are shot in cold blood or who are massacred in cold blood, who are killed inside the jails when they are prisoners, by beating up by wardens and the police. I will never support it. I do not care who they are; which party they belong to. They are boys of 12, 14, 16 or 17 years of age. But in these incidents in Baranagar, Cossipore and Howrah and all that, is it not a fact that the CPM people and the Congress (R) people are both involved, acting together against the Naxalites, of course, with the police colluding? Is it not a fact—I ask Mr. Munsi—that his friend, Mr. Subrato Mukerjee, of the Chhatra Parishad, is on record in a statement published in all the Calcutta press at the time of the Baranagar massacre, in which he tried to explain it by saying that this was the instantaneous

reaction of the public, that the wrath of the public burst out against the people who have been committing all sorts of crimes? Well—it may be and I do not know—there is no doubt about fact the Naxalites in that area have committed some very heinous crimes before that But if this argument has to be used, that therefore we are entitled to take the law into our own hands and go about in a wide area, for 17 hours, continuously dragging boys out from house to house and killing them in cold blood, then, this was the same argument which was used by Hari Krishna Konar and the other CPM leaders at the time of that incident in Burdwan town, when the Sain family household was attacked and their men were killed. The same argument was used, that this was a spontaneous out break of popular wrath against these people, because they had been acting as police agents or attacked the CPM processions or something like that. What is the basic difference in the mentality? There is no difference. The outwar form may be different. In this case, even the outward form was the same.

Therefore, what I wish to say is—I am speaking particularly now to the friends opposite—that you are so vehement in your condemnation of certain aspects of CPM tactics and practices in the past; not that they have given up, that is also going on there still, with whatever capicity they have. I can also come out with the lists of incidents. I have got them, But if you want to condemn then so vehemently, you must make sure that your own hands are clean. Why are you allowing all these anti-social elements to come and join your party now ? I know that some of them have said so, they have surrendered to the Congress because they no longer enjoy the protection of the police. This kind of elements can only flourish under the patronage of the police or with the collusion of the police. Otherwise they cannot flourish. As soon as they relise that now it is no longer wise to flirt with the CPM or the Naxalites, they are now throwing in their fortunes with the Congress (R), and if the Congress (R) people want to use them, then ultimately you will also start going the same way.

Therefore I must say that as far as this motion referred to the action of a section of the police, administration and so on, I quite agree that this has a very serious aspect. But many things have been mixed up by Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu in his motion and in his speech. He wan's to put everything in the context of an attack, against his particular party. That is not the only thing. As a communist as a marxist, and as revolutionary he should understand that the law and order situation as it is called, does not revolve on inter party disputes. There is such a thing as inter class disputes also. He has forgotten that. There it is not a question of parties at all.

The most disturbing thing in the law and order situation in West Bengal today is, I regret to say, the fact that a calculated offensive is being planned throughout the country side by the big landlords and jotedars who want to recover all the surplus and benami lands, lands which were occupied by the peasant, the moral right to which was accepted by this Government which during the president's rule has even introduced legislation fixing the ceiling per family instead of per capita, increasing the rights of the share croppers, a legislation atleast on paper, I do not wish to make bones about it which the United Front Ministry could never do.

They did it. But when it come to practise what happens, Those jotedars today in Jalpaiguri, Birbhum, Midnapore, 24 Parganas, now that the harvesting season is about to begin, have launched a ferocious attack to evict those share cropers, who hoped to get those lands permanently as their rightful share. In this the police is acting as the storm troopers of the Jotedars, They are going about saying that they are Congrees (R). Wheter they are or they are not I do not know, it is for you to decide in North Bengal, Midnapore, Jalpaiguri, 24 Parganas and also in Hastinabad and Basirhat which are on the borders of Pakistan, there are these jotedars, some of them are big muslim jotedars and some are Hindu jotedars but that is not the point here. They will take this opporiunity now to drive out and evict those poor peasants and share croppers from those lands. They are using police terror for that purpose.

That is why I said in the beginig that the situation is pregnant with dangerous possibilities, because the peasants are no longer those peasants of five or ten years ago. They will resist and there will be

clashes over the harvesting of the paddy, who has the right to take how much paddy? If there is a forcible attempt by the jotedars to cut paddy and take it away forcibly there may be a whole series of clashes. Some people wi'l come here and say that the law and order situation is deteriorating because of the lawlessness created by some party. Therefore, I am giving g warning ahead. Everything is not a question of CPM and the Congress or the CPI or somebody else. That is something which Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu should remember as capitalists and landlords in this society they do not care which party is on which side; they out for certain interests of their own..... (*Interruptions*)

There are a few jotedars who are Patronised by the CPM but majorty of the jotedars are certainly claiming today that they are the congress (R) people.....(*Interruptions*). I can give you the names of jotedars who are supported by you. Anyway I do not care whether he is a congress jotedar or a CPM jotedar. After all if they provoke the Peasant and try to do injustice to them I have told you what would happen.

Promises had been given by the Government publicly to the peasant of West Bangal and they have tried to embody there intentions in those good laws which was passed recently. It will remain on paper, unimplemented If this thing is allowed to continue there will be clashes and conflicts. Government should see the position.

I am surprised to hear about the reopening of the closed factories. I do not know where Mr. Munsi got those figures.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASS MUNSI: It was the from the Second United Front up to this date.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA ; I agree that about 500 factories were lying closed. But I was surprised by your statement, that not less than 300 factories have reopened. There are a large number of vactories of varying size from the point of flew of employment potential which are closed and I would be very happy if they are reopened. But unfortunately, our knowledge and experience does not tally with this. All the organisations which have been set up specially to look into this matter have failed. Particularly, the industrial Reconstruction Corporation with a capital of Rs. 10 crores at its disposal has been a miserble failure. Except for two or three factories—they are also not the most important ones-that corporation has not been able to get any factory opened at all. The seeds of discontent remain there unemployment, etc. etc., which are the basic causes.

As far as prices are concerned, the situation is terrable. I am very glad that some of our young friends on the other side are taking some initiative to organise demonstrations against high prices, profieters and hoarders. I do not know whether that kind of demonstration will actually bring about any result, because it is not going to change any body's heart. We discussed it yesterday. Government should take some bold steps against profiteers and hoarders, which they are not doing. The situation is growing daily from bad to worse. Anybody who lives in Calcutta knows it. Even the prices of ordinary vegetables and foodstuffs are shooting up day by day. This is being done by profiteers, hoarder and market operators. If nothing is done, one day this peaceful *satyagarh* type of demonstrations of the Yuva Congress and Chatra Parishad may be transformad into a little more violent demontration and there will again be the question of law and order.

Another thing which was done probaly in the name of law and order but which may lead to the opposite result is this dismissal of Centeral Government and State Government employees which took place in September and October, because the Government has not stated anything as to why they have taken action against these particular people. The same article 311 (2) was used— I am anticipating this argument from the other side-by Mr. Joyti Bosu also against some policemen at the time of the UF Government. But at the least the UF Government had this to say in its favour that the policemen raided the Assembly premises, ransacked it and threatened MLAs and Ministers. *Prima facie* it was quite obvious that these people had done something which was very serious. But in this particular case of 32 ordanance factory employees

and 13 State Government employees. Government has not given any reason. No show-cause notice, no charge-sheet, no enquiry to be held and no chance to defend themselves against any charges. No communication was issued as to why this extraordinary step is being taken. If it is argued that the ordnance factory employees were in any way holding up defence production, I am really surprised, because in this very House, year after year, whenever we discuss anything about defence production during the budget or at any other time, this is the only sector in which I find the ministers concern-openly, full-throatedly congratulating the employees of the defence factories for the wonderful and patriotic job they are doing. Every year it happens. But now they suddenly say that the employees are holding up production and damaging defence installations, so we have to turn them out by the extraordinary procedure. If you have a charge against them, give them a show-cause notice, allow them an opportunity to defend themselves during the enquiry and dismiss them if found guilty. That is the normal procedure. This is an extraordinary procedure which we cannot accept. If these things go on there will be more discontent and more unrest among the employees.

Do you know that after this action was taken against the Central and State Government employees, Shri S.N. Hada of Birla Brothers suddenly came forward and served dismissal orders on eight workers of Kesoram Rayon Mills. When the Labour Commissioner approached him and told him that he has not complied with the labour law by giving a proper charge-sheet and following the regular procedure, he retorted that if Shri Siddhartha Shankar Ray could dismiss his employees like that, he could also dismiss his employees.

SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY : We sent for him and called for an explanation. He has apologized

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : He might have apologized. But what about these poor workers ? That factory which had been closed down was opened on the basis of an agreement between the management and the CPM Union.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY) : He came and told us that he has got the support of the Marxist union and so why should I worry.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Whatever the agreement or understanding, the fact remains that these employees have been dismissed.

I am glad that Shri Munsi and his boys are doing some good things. But I would request him to advise his young friends not to strat, what is called, the chair occupying movement. Now if any employees or workers go on strike for any demand, these people enter these factories or offices and occupy these chairs. I do not know what is this supposed to be. It will only create conflict and lead to clashes. Certainly, I do not think it is the ideology of the young people in the Congress that workers and employees should never go on strike for any legitimate demand. It is a strike breaking practice which I do not think anybody will approve. I hope they will hot approve of it.

Finally, one word more about the law and order situation. Of course, I admit on the surface in Calcutta things are much better than what they were a year or a year and a half ago. But these are some outward superficial things. Surely, the situation cannot be determined by the fact as to which side the police and the antisocial elements are going to favour from time to time. If they favour the CPM, then some other people are the sufferers from the law and order situation. If they suddenly switch their loyalties and become supporters of Congress (R), my frinds over here will be killed and mascred. Naturally, this is what is happening, and this is not at all the way to solve the problem.

At far as clashes between jotdars and peasants, between jotdars and share-croppers and between jotdars and agricultural employees or workers are concerned, which is not a party matter, the police is always solidly on the side of the vested interests and trying to suppress the toiling people. These are the things which will lead to a much

worse law and order situation in future unless it is checked. I would therefore appeal once again, before I sitdown, both the CPM friends as well as the Congress (R) friends, for goodness sake, give up this particular tactic of using means of physical violence and terror against each other and employing anti-social elements and taking police collusion for that purpose, because this is not going to solve the problem.

SHRI B K. DASCHOWDHURY (Cooch-Behar) : Sir, I have listened to the speech delivered by my hon. friend, Shri Indrajit Gupta It is a good attempt to turn the entire debate into a lively one by just switching over not only to the problem of law and order but the root cause of law and order as analysed by Shri Gupta in the light of social, economic and political considerationg.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Sir, this debate on the law and order situation in Bengal tends to become an internal debate between MPs coming from Bengal only. Those who outside Bengal are equally concerned

MR CHAIRMAN : I have got your note. I will call you.

Other also will be called in due course of time.

SHRI B K DASCHOWDHURY : Sir, I was submitting that I have deep appreciation for the style and the manner in which my hon. friend, Shri Gupta, turned the debate laterto consider the law and order problem in the light of social, economic and political considerations as existed in West Bengal. But I am not in agreement with all the points that he has referred to though I certainly agree with some of them.

He said that it is not only the question of law and order today; it is a question of other things. I would like to give you certain background about this matter. Before 1967 we had not the occasion to see in the fields of West Bengal that the peasants were murdering, killing and taking the crop of the others peasant ; we had not seen in West Bengal that some of the localities are to be termed as the free zones and the free area, so-called Muktanchal; we had not the occasion to see before 1967 that the murders, whose numbers are coming up in the course of a year or two to thousands or even more: and we had not the occasion to see that there were so much inter-party clashes.

We all firmly believe in the democratic principles and we belive that certainly people of our country must be given a chance to live just like a man as it is possible, for which all sorts of measures must be taken and it must be taken through cause of discussions and persuasion. With Parliament, being the citadel of democracy, and the Legislatures in their State spheres, it is possible to do it. But we have noticed a completely different picture since the sudden rise of United Front governments both in 1967 and in 1969.

To be brief on the point, in 1967 the United Front organisations, if we can term it had a certain in-built balance of power. There were two fronts before this election and the two fronts fought againt each other, against the leftist fronts. But after election they joined hands together, and formed the U.F. Govt. There were latter Inside U F. Govt. there were attempt to over-power others but it had a certain inbuilt balance of power. That front ministry was not dissolved because of these interparts clashes but that front ministry was practically dislodged by then Goveraor for certain reasons of his own. I would not go into that matter.

But in the second United Front, all these leftist front people joined hand together and there was only one front and the Congress. Immediately after the election the United Front not only reached that figure but the power was given, so much overwhelming power, the front power and the leftist power and even inside the leftist front or so-called united front, which had drawn up a 32-point programme instead of the 18 in their first regime, the CPM party was a gigantic one. Immediately after the election results were published, it was being openly said by the CPM leaders, "Ours is the only party that the people have voted and rested confidence in; so, we must have a lion's share in everything." Unfortunately, there are divisions among the Communist Parties also.

To show how things worked up from time to time I am giving this background.

The CPM held the most important portfolios even in the Cabinet, the Home Minister's portfolio, the Labour Minister's portfolio and many others. But on their organisational front it was not so much built up as it was desired. So, they wanted to take help of the Government. The then second United Front leaders were saying openly, "Government is nothing but the weapon of our party; we must have to use it the way in which we like it." That was their slogan.

What happened? The first attempt was the Police Department. I remember, the then Inspector of Police, if I am correct, one Upananda Mukherjee, was compulsorily retired or was asked to retire even before his age of retirement and nobody was inducted in this high office of police administration, with the result what happened. Traditionally we find these police forces or civil forces or the civilians, the Government employees, are supposed to work for the Government whoever come to power. Under the Civil Servants' Rules and the tradition that has been built up in our country for years and years together—thereby I do not mean that this tradition should be maintained ; I quite agree to a certain extent there should be a reform but the tradition is or the tradition was that whoever may come to power as the controlling governor of the whole administration, the office employees, be in the civil or in the police force or in the auxiliary police force, they must have to work according to the policies of the Government. But it was quite difficult on the part of the CPI (M) people to agree on this tradition. In spite of a big victory in 1969 it was quite difficult to extend their party organisation because out of 16 districts of West Bengal they had the major influence only in five districts but in the rest they had not Those were 24 Parganas, Howrah, Hooghly, Nadia and Burdwan. But in the rest of the districts they must have their own influence. So, they tried to poke their nose in every sphere in all this.

It was the same thing in the trade union movement also. What were the things done ? What they did by their own para military forces? In some cases when the local officials did not heed to them because of having no reasonableness of their argument, they gheraoed these local officers and pressurised them. In many of the cases, at the initial stage, they gheraoed the police stations also in order to pressurise those police forces and the police people. That happened in all districts. The police people had to work under the big hand of their Home Minister, one of the CPM leaders, Shri Jyoti Basu, who had the home portfolio. The police people could simply disoblige those CPM cardre's orders at their peril. Normally, it was not. But whenever things happened like that, those police officers were immediately transferred. Everyone knows by that time what happened to the police officers of the Gajole Thana in the Malda District. There was a big dispute between the Home Minister and the Chief Minister, Shri Jyoti Basu and Shri Ajoy Mukherjee. This is what happened.

What I was pointing out was that these were the attempts that led to the deterioration of the law and order in the hands of the second United Front regime. The facts were given by my hon. friend, the mover of this Motion, Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu, and some of the facts have been contradicted by my young friend, Shri Das Munsi. I would not like to go into all the details but I tell you some of the telling facts that not only these incidents but a large number incidents are a part of history. I quote from the book here is the book--- *The Disinherited State*, not written by a political leader, written by one very noted journalist, very well-known journalist who used to see all these things as an impartial man. The book is: *The Disinherited State*, A Study of West Bengal 1967-70 It is said that while the CPM noted that their influence had not been foreseen at all places, at all corners of West Bengal-I quote-----

> "the CPI (M) needed police help. The party was not uniformly strong all over the State; there are districts where it was weaker than some pockets they did not practically exist. But it tried hard to extend its influence every where which brought it into clash with parties whose strongholds it wanted to storm. In this task CPI (M) supporters expected the police to stand by them. The police could refuse only at their peril. There were several instances of gherao of police stations by CPI(M) Supporters and protest demonstrations against police action: in some cases this resulted in summary transfer of police officials and some kind of disciplinary action or other.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude, Mr. Das Chowdhury.

SHRI B.K DASCHOWDHURY : Please give me some more time. I will require only 5 minutes more, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You cannot have 5 minuts because there is a formidable list of speakers. The time is very short. Mr. Roy will need at least half an hour I am afraid you have to conclude quickly.

SHRI B K. DASCHOWDHURY : Then Sir, what happened ? When these measures were being strongly resisted by all the United Front parties both in the Assemblies and the outside. Even Jyoti Bosu said : I could not help this police administration very much because the party leader Shri Pramod Das Gupta had brought para-military forces and auxiliaries to the extent of 50,000. Ins ead of police force the e people will go and save the people of West Bengal. How it had happened ? CPM people stared intimidating and forcing the local people in their respective areas They were compelled to give donations to the party At West Dinajpur district stage of the party comrades imposed a fine of Rs 500 to one man for commiting certain crimes alleged to have been committed in the past years and he refused to pay. For the failure of paying a find of Rs 50011 persons were killed. That is the situation at Cooch-Behar 5 persons were beheaded by the people's court of CPI IM).

MR CHAIRMAN Please conclude Mr. Daschowdhury. You have very much exceeded the time.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Here is the book from which I have quoted all these incidents. The CPM peoples' court beheaded 5 persons. Then what happened, Sir ? There was peace rally or demonstration in the village areas to restore normaly but ultimately what happend ? The CPM people attacked this entire procession and 5 persons were kept in custody and after that there was a trial in the people's court. That was in Cooch-Bihar. Even local police officials could not enter this area, The people's court ordered that 5 persons should be beheaded .

This particular situation with regard to law and order was agravated by the United Front Administration simply on the ground that their party. the CPM party, must be at the helm of affairs in all spheres. It happened in Sirpur colliery. It happened in Kishanganj, Everywhere there were inter-party clashes, After the fall of the Ministry what happend ? In the 1971 election the CPM Party and its alliance could not come to form the Government. that is known to us. But, after the Presidential rule what happened ? The position of West Bengal has greatly improved in all spheres. My friend Mr Das Munsi said that arms and ammunitions were in the possession of those people If my hon. friends want to establish a clean life in West Bengal, I would only appeal to them that let them kindly tell their comrades to surrender all those arms and ammunition. Let us all set our heads together and let us develop the economic social and cultural life of West Bengal, because it is only when law and order can settle down in West Bengal and the fate of West Bengal can improve.

सभापति महोदय. मेरे चार्ट के हिसाब से जन संघ के लिये सात मिनट हैं। मेरा श्री जोशी से निवेदन है कि वह मुझ से सहयोग करें ताकि ज्यादा से ज्यादा लोग इस पर बोल सकें।

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र (बेगुसराय): ऐसा किया जायेगा तो अनर्थ हो जायेगा।

सभापति महोदय: कोई अनर्थ नहीं होगा।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : May I submit that yesterday when the Janter Mantar affair was being discussed, although it was scheduled to be discussed only for two hours, yet we found that it actually went on till about 8.30 p.m. ? This is also an important issue, and therefore I would submit that Members should not be shut out.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Three hours have been provided for this discussion. and by 6 p m. we are going to close this debate. So, I am willing to give whatever time is available. After all, there is a list and the chart has been prepared. Let us try to accommodate every body in the list.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISARA: Only one Member from each party in the Opposition will speak.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (Howrah): Try to accommodate everbody.

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी (शाजापुर) : सभापति महोदय, चौथी लोक सभा में भी बंगाल की परिस्थिति पर हम ने चर्चा की थी, और आज पांचवीं लोक सभा में भी हम फिर बंगाल की बिगड़ती हुई परिस्थिति पर चर्चा कर रहे हैं। मुझे ऐसा नहीं लगता कि कोई भी व्यक्ति, जिस को मैं भारतीय कह सकूं, इस हत्या की राजनीति या धमकी तथा गुंडागर्दी की राजनीति को पसन्द करेगा, किन्तु दुर्भाग्य यह है कि एक योजनाबद्ध तरीके से वह राजनीति देश के अन्दर चल रही है। यह सब कुछ इस बात पर निर्भर करता है कि जिन लोगों पर इस को रोकने का दायित्व है वह इस को रोकने मे कितनी दिलचस्पी लेते है।

मुझे याद है कि नवम्बर १९७० में इसी सदन में बोलते हुए मैं ने कहा था कि केरल में पुलपल्ली और तेलुचेरी पुलिस स्टेशन पर जिन्होने हमला किया था, और जिसके आरोप में कुन्नीकल नारायणन को पकड़ा गया था और दो साल बाद भी उन को सजा नहीं हुई थी, उस समय मैंने कहा था उन को आप सजा नहीं देंगे। यह बात रेकार्ड पर मौजूद है। कुछ दिन पहले मैंने अखबारों में पढ़ा कि उन्हें रिहा कर दिया गया। जंगल सन्याल, कनु सान्याल को,जो नक्सलवादियों के नेता हैं, रिहा कर दिया गया, फार वान्ट आफ एविडेंस, और इन को भी रिहा कर दिया गया फार वान्ट आफ एविडेंस। मैं आप से कहना चाहता हूं कि सवाल यहां यह है कि आखिर हम किस को रोकना चाहते हैं।

जिन मंत्री महोदय पर बंगाल में शांति और सुव्यवस्था लाने का दायित्व है मैं कल उन का भाषण सुन रहा था। मैं सोच रहा था कि आखिर इस देश में हम कौन सी राजनीति चला रहे हैं—पालिटिक्स आफ फोर्स और पालिटिक्स आफ रीजनिंग। कल जब श्री सिद्धार्थ शंकर राय जन्तर मन्तर के भवन पर कब्जा करने के बारे में बतला रहे थे तब मेरी समझ में नहीं आ रहा था कि वह कैसे उस का समर्थन कर रहे हैं। इसीलिये मैं ने खड़े हो कर पूछा था कि स्वयम् प्रधान मंत्री ने जिसके बारे में खेद प्रकट किया था। that unhappiness was due to what? Was it over the forcible occupation of Jantar Mantar or over the fact that it was not a case of voluntary abdication of the rights by Shri Morarji Desai and his party. यह बात नहीं है कि ऐसा कोई नहीं करता। जब लोग उत्साह में होते हैं तब ऐसा कर भी लेते हैं। कभी कभी यहां भी होता कि उत्साह में यहां के सदस्य ऐसा कर जाते हैं। (व्यवधान) लेकिन सवाल यह है कि जो प्रवृत्ति हम देश में लाना चाहते है उस का परिचय हम चाहते हैं। कोई ऐसा नहीं करता, ऐसी बात नही है, लेकिन जिन के उपर आज दायित्व है उस प्रवृत्ति को लाने का उन को इस तरह की बातों का समर्थन नहीं करना चाहिये। उन को इस के पक्ष में नहीं बोलना चाहिये। जो कुछ बंगाल में हो रहा है उस का वर्णन मेरे मित्र श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त ने किया, लेकिन मैंने इस सदन में देखा हैं कि जब इन्द्रजीत गुप्त और श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु दोनों साथ साथ रहते थे वे एक दूसरे का समर्थन करते थे।

नक्सलवादियों का दौरा जब शुरू हुआ तब वह हत्या से नहीं शुरू हुआ। पहले वह प्रतिमा भंजन के कार्यक्रम से शुरू हुआ। गांधी जी की प्रतिमा को तोड़ा गया, अशुतोष मकुर्जी की प्रतिमा को तोड़ा गया, विवेकानन्द की प्रतिमा को तोड़ा गया, उस पर हामर चलाया गया, साहित्य को जलाया गया। यानी जो शिक्षा के केन्द्र थे उन में गुंडागर्दी करना, गड़बड़ी करना

शुरू किया गया। यह सब पहले से चालू था, लेकिन किसी ने यहां उठ कर नहीं कहा कि वह गलत है। इतना ही नहीं, आज हमारे माननीय नेता कहते है कि यह सोशो-एकानमिक प्राब्लेम है, लेकिन यह बात मेरी समझ मे नही आती। यदि किसी पढ़े-लिखे आदमी को काम नही मिलता है, तो क्या इस का मतलब यह है कि वह स्वामी विवेकानन्द के मुख पर डामर लगाये? देश ने एक इतना बड़ा श्रेष्ट व्यक्ति पैदा किया, जिस ने कहा कि जब तक भारत मे एक कुत्ता भी भूखा है, तब तक मुझ को मोक्ष नही चाहिए। मुझे नही लगता कि इस से ज्यादा सोशलिस्ट कोई मिलेगा। उन्होने भारतवासियो को बताया कि कुछ समय के लिए ये देव वगैरह सब बन्द कर दो, ये गरीब, पददलित, पीडित, मूर्ख तुम्हारे देव है, इन की पूजा करो। मुझे नही लगता है कि इस मे बडा कोई आदर्श हो सकता है। किन्तु भारतमाता के ऐसे श्रेष्ठ सुपुत्र के मुखपर डामर लगाने कि प्रक्रिया जो बगाल मे हुई, क्या हम उस का वर्णन एक सोशो-इकानोमिक प्राकलम के नाते करेगे? क्या अपने देश पर आक्रमण करने वालो के पोर्ट्रेट हाथो मे ले कर "जिंदाबाद" के नारे लगाते हुए हमारा युवा-वर्ग सडको पर घूमे? जब यह सब हो रहा था, तो उस की जो निन्दा होनी चाहिए थी, वास्तव मे वह नही हुई। उस समय यह नही कहा गया कि इन इन सब समस्याओ का हल एक प्रजातत्र के फ्रेमवर्क मे, शान्ति के साथ, होना चाहिए। हम अपने विचारो को, अपने मतभेद और विरोध को किस ढग मे प्रकट करे, यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है।

बंगाल मे जो कुछ हो रहा है, यदि हम उस को बन्द करना चाहते है, तो हम को इस समस्या के मूल मे जाना चाहिए। श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त ने बताया है कि उन मे और सी० पी० (एम०) में क्या डिफरेंस है। उन्होने बताया है कि सी० पी० (एम०) वाले फिजिकल डेस्ट्रक्शन से बिलीव करते है। मैं उन से यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि सी० पी० आई० और सी० पी० (एम०) मे जो भेद हुआ है, क्या वह इस आधार पर हुआ है कि सी० पी० आई० तो बैलट मे बिलीव करती है और सी० पी० (एम०) बुलेट में बिलीव करती है। अभी कोचीन की काग्रेस मे कहा गया है कि सी० पी० आई० बुड लाइक टु काम्बाइन बैलट विद बुलेट। इस का मतलब क्या है, यह समझ में नही आता है। सी० पी० आई०, से सी० पी० (एस०) निकला, सी० पी० (एम०) से सी० पी० (एम०एल०) निकला, सी० पी० (एम०एल०) मे नक्सलाइट्स निकले और अब उन मे से भी चार मजुमदार अलग हो गया है और दूसरे अलग हो गये है। जैसे प्याज के छिल्के निकलते है, वैसे ही ये दल बन रहे है। वास्तव में अगर पापुलेशन पर रोक लगानी है, तो यह जो अनवान्टेड पापुलेशन बढने लगी है—सी० पी० आई०, सी० पी० (एम०), सी० पी० (एम०एल०) आदि, इस पर रोक लगना बहुत आवश्यक है।

यह मान लिया कि गरीब का उद्धार होना चाहिए, देश का भला होना चाहिए, सामान्य आदमी का कल्याण होना चाहिए, लेकिन क्या उस का कोई तरीका है या नही? आज नही, बहुत पहले यह कहा गया है, "दि रोड अफ कम्ट्युनिज्म फ्राम पीकिंग टु पेरिस इज वाया कैलकटा" एक योजना बद्ध तरीके से यह सब हो रहा है। जब 1962 के दिनों में चीन हमारी सीमा पर आया, उन्होंने लाइन आफ कम्युनिकेशन्ज एस्टाब्लिश किया, उस के बाद इन को सहायता मिलनी शुरू हुई, झगड़ा और मतभेद हुआ—समझ आ गई कि आगे चल कर हम को सहायता मिलेगी, तो चीन से मिलेगी—तो ये लोग दो-टूक हो गये। तब से ले कर क्या क्या नहीं हुआ? यहां तक कि केरल के गुरुवायूर मन्दिर की हुंडी में [illegible] के

करेन्सी नोट आए हैं। ये कहां से आये हैं ? यह एव योजना बद्ध तरीके से किया जा रहा है।

आज भी चीन के नेता, चाऊ-एन-लाई, खुल कर कहते हैं, "वी आर आउट टु लिबरेट दि इंडियन सबकान्टिनेंट एण्ड दि इण्डियन ओशन।" हम लोग बड़े खुश हो गये कि अब चीन भारत से प्यार करने के लिए तैयार हो गया है। जब हम लोगों ने रूस के साथ ट्रीटी की, तो क्या आप को लगता है कि हिन्दुस्तान जैसे बड़े देश को चीन मुफ्त में रूस के लिए छोड़ देगा ? एशिया और अफ्रीका में उन की स्पर्द्धा चल रही है। कौन इंडियन सबकान्टिनेंट और इंडियन ओशन पर अपना प्रभुत्व जमायेगा—इंडियन ओशन पर किस का प्रभुत्व रहेगा, अमेरीका का या इंगलैंड का, या रूस या चीन का ? वी आर नोव्हेयर इन दि पिक्चर। हम को इस सारे मामले के मूल में जाना होगा। सी० पी० आई. हो, या सी० पी० (एम०) या सी०पी० (एम०एल०) उन के द्वारा इसी लक्ष्य को सामने रख कर जान-बूझ कर वायलेंस की राजनीति, बैल्ट को बुलेट से कम्बाइन करने की राजनीति इस देश में लाने की कोशिश की जा रही है। अगर रूलिंग पार्टी इस की इम्प्लीकेशन को नहीं समझती है, तो मुझे खेद हैं। यहां कई लोगों ने कहा, हमारे एक मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि माओ-त्से-तुंग से इन्स्पीरेशन लेने में कोई ग़लती नही है, कोई ले सकता है। चीन द्वारा हमारे देश पर आक्रमण किये जाने बाद भी क्या ये लोग सोचते है कि इन्स्पीरेशन लेने के लिए हमारे देश में कोई आदर्श नहीं है ? क्या हमारे देश में आदर्श कम है ? जो देश खुल कर हम पर आक्रमण करता है, जो पंचशील के सिद्धान्त को मान कर भी उस को ठोकर मार कर भारत की सीमा में घुसता है क्या उस देश के नेता से इन्स्पीरेशन लेने की बात करना उचित है ?

मैंने श्री प्रियरंजन दास मुंशी के बारे में बहुत सुना है। उन्होंने बड़ी बहादुरी, हिम्मत और साहस के साथ कलकत्ता में गुंडागर्दी को समाप्त करने के लिए काफ़ी प्रयत्न किया है। मैं यही चाहता हूं कि इसी शान्ति के तरीके के साथ गुंडागर्दी को मिटाने के लिए कोई प्रयत्न करे मैं ज़रूर उस की सराहना करूंगा। लेकिन कांग्रेस के पुराने बूढ़े नेताओं के साथ झगड़ा करने की बात मेरी समझ में नहीं आती है। जन्तर मन्तर रोड वाले मकान पर सील लगा दी गई है, क्योंकि उस मकान के बारे में डिसप्यूट था। जब शान्ति-भंग की आशंका हुई, तो सील लगा दी गई। इसका मतलब यह है कि कोई भी किसी के घर में जायेगा, शान्ति-भंग की आशंका पैदा होगी और सील लगा दी जायेगी।

सवाल यह है कि आखिर सरकार क्या करती है। यहां पर शान्ति नाम की कोई चीज़ है या नही ? अगर यहां पर शांति के साथ रहना है, तो क्या आदमी के कोई अधिकार हैं या नही ? चौथी लोक सभा में ही नक्सलाइट्स पर रोक लगाने की बात की गई थी, लेकिन कुछ नही हुआ। क्यों नहीं हुआ ? हम सब मिल कर प्रयत्न क्यों नहीं करते ? विरोध रहे। प्रजातंत्र में विरोध ज़रूर रह सकता है, लेकिन विरोध का मतलब यह नहीं है कि आदमी को ही समाप्त कर दिया जाये।

मुझे क्षमा किजिए, जब हमारे देश में डा० श्याम प्रसाद मुकर्जी जैसे मान्यवर नेता कि मृत्यु संशयात्मक स्थिति में हुई, तो उस की जांच क्यों नहीं हुई ? जब हमारे नेता, पंडित दीनदयाल उपाध्याय, की गाड़ी में हत्या हो गई, तो क्या उस की जांच करने, हत्यारों का पता लगाने और उन को सज़ा देने का काम शासन का नहीं है ? यह काम कौन करेगा ? आखिर इस देश में विश्वास कैसे पैदा होगा, जब कोई ईमानदारी और प्रामाणिकता से काम करे और उस की हत्या कर दी जाये ? ऐसी हत्या एक नहीं हुई है। गांधीजी की हत्या का बहाना बना कर सब से पहले देश में ला एण्ड आर्डर अपने हाथ में लेने की छूट दी गई।

[श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी]

जब नक्सलवादी ताडव कर रहे थे, तो हमारे ये मित्र उन का समर्थन करते थे। आज जब बाजी इन के खिलाफ है तो इन्होने अपना स्वर बदल दिया है।

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE Why was that opportunity given by murdering Gandhiji ?

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी यह बहुत बेसिक सवाल है। लोगो के मन मे यह विचार है कि दिल्ली जैसे शहर मे, सब शक्ति अपने हाथ मे होने के बावजद, यह मालूम होने के बाद भी कि एक बार उन की हत्या का प्रयत्न हो चुका है, शासन द्वारा समुचित कार्यवाही क्यो नही की गई। उस के बाद अनुचित लाभ उठाने का प्रयत्न भी किया जाता है।

कांग्रेस के मित्रो को मे कहना चाहता हू कि जब कांग्रेस मे स्प्लिट हुआ—उस मे कोई बात नही है—,तो इसी दिल्ली मे भूतपूर्व मत्रियो, डा० राम सुभग सिंह और श्री मोरारजी देसाई, के घरो के सामने सिक्योरिटी पुलिस रखी गई। यह टेन्शन किसने क्रीएट किया और क्यो ? आखिर यह झगडा अहिंसा मे विश्वास करने वाली कांग्रेस का था न ? यदि अहिंसा म विश्वास करने वाली कांग्रेस म दो टुकडे होने है, तो एक टुकडे मे जो लोग मत्री थे, उन को डर किसने पैदा हुआ, किस ने वह डर पैदा किया ? कांग्रेस के भूतपूर्व अध्यक्ष, श्री निजलिंगप्पा, का कोट किसने फाडा, उन को अन्दर क्यो नही जाने दिया ? जन्तर मन्तर रोड पर ऐसी घटना पहली बार नही हुई है, इस से पहले भी हुई है। हम इस को अच्छा नही समझते है।

विरोध और मतभेद समझ मे आता है। लेकिन यदि हम ने देश मे शान्ति के साथ प्रगति करना है, तो देश मे उस के लिए उचित प्रवृत्ति और वायु-मडल पैदा करना चाहिए। अभी जोतदारो की समस्या का उल्लेख किया गया है। हमारे देश मे कृष्णा-गोदावरी के पानी की समस्या है, नर्मदा और कावेरी की समस्या है, चडीगढ और बेलगाव की समस्या है। क्या हम इन समस्याओ को कोई सिद्धान्त और परम्परा सामने रख कर हल करते है ? नही करते है। हम टेन्शन पैदा करते है। इसी प्रकार तेलगाना और विदर्भ आदि की समस्याये है। उन को कुछ सिद्धान्त और परम्परा सामने रख कर हल करना चाहिए। प्रजातन्त्र मे सब को आश्वस्ति मिलनी चाहिए कि यहा न्याय मिलेगा और सबके अधिकारो सुरक्षा होगी। यह विश्वास पैदा करना होगा। तब जा कर हम शान्ति के साथ समस्याओ को हल करने का प्रयत्न कर सकते है। हम बगाल की घटनाओ के मूल मे जाये, उन के बारे मे गम्भीरता से विचार और चिन्तन करें और अनुकूल वायु-मडल पैदा करें। तब हम सब लगन, सहयोग और सामर्थ्य के साथ इन समस्याओ को हल कर पायेंगे। प्रजातन्त्र मे ही प्रगति, विकास और सर्वांगीण उन्नति होती है।

श्री राम सहाय पांडे (राजनंदगाव) : सभापति महोदय, बगाल का स्मरण होते ही हमे उस भूखड का स्मरण हो आता है, जिसे हम पश्चिमी बगाल कहते हैं। एक पूर्वी बगाल भी है, जिसे हम बगला देश के नाम से सम्बोधित करते है, जहा मुक्ति वाहिनी अपने रक्त से स्वतत्रता की आहुति को सीच रही है।

हम अपने पश्चिमी बगाल की ओर जब ध्यान देते है और जब हम ज्योतिर्मय बसु के इस प्रस्ताव को देखते है तो चिंता होती है। एक प्रश्न मैं पूछना चाहता हू ज्योतिर्मय बसु से कि पश्चिमी बगाल मे क्या वह शांति चाहते है, समाजवाद चाहते है, इक्वलिटी चाहते है ? अगर वह यह सब चाहते हैं और यह चाहते है कि सारा सर्वहारा समाज एक बार उठकर खडा हो अपने अधिकारों की पहचाने और

लोकतंत्र की छाया के नीचे बड़े शांति के साथ और उन्नति करे समानता के साथ समाजवाद आए तो वह आएं हमारे साथ। सी०पी०एम०, सी० पी० आई०, नक्सलाइट, कांग्रेस (आर), कांग्रेस (ओ), फारवर्ड ब्लाक.....

एक माननीय सदस्य . कांग्रेस (ओ) नही है उसमे।

17. hrs.

श्री राम सहाय पाण्डे नही है तो नही हो। लेकिन यह सब लोग आएं मिल कर के बैठे और मैं एक प्रार्थना करता हूं आज की इस नाजुक परिस्थिति में मुक्ति वाहिनी सेना को प्रेरणा देने के लिए पूर्वी बगाल की स्वतन्त्रता के लिए पश्चिमी बगाल की अभिवृद्धि के लिए आएं, बैठे और 6 महीने का अवसर मिले, एक ट्रस पीस एक समझौता हमारा हो जाय सारे दलो का और 6 महीने मे आप देखिए कि ससका परिणाम कितना सुन्दर निकलता है। आखिर यही वह बगाल है जहा भारत सरकार की बन्दना का स्वर गूजा था—बन्दे मातरमा यही वही बगाल है जहा जनगणमन अधिनायक के रूप मे सारे प्रदेशो और भारत मा के एक समग्र चित्र की वन्दना और कल्पना की गई थी। यही वह बगाल है जहां एक नर-शार्दूल सुभाष पैदा हुआ था जिस ने सुदूर पूर्व मे जाकर भारत की स्वतन्त्रता के लिए क्रान्ती की थी एक बड़ी भारी सेना का सगठन किया था। यही वह बगाल जिसे विधान चन्द्र राय ने अपनी दूरदर्शिता और राजनैतिक पाडित्य से आगे बढ़ाया था। चित्त-रन्जन दास, सुभाष, शरत और साहित्यकार बकिम और टैगौर इसी बगाल मे हुए थे जिन का नाम लेते हुए मस्तक अपने आप झुक जाता है। उसकी बागडोर 1967 मे ज्योति वसु के पास आई। उसका इतिहास पहली रिजीम में 9 महीने का और दूसरी रिजीम मे 13 महीने का देख कर के लोकतन्त्र के नाते, समाजवाद के नाते, हमारा मस्तक अपने आप नीचा होता है। क्या किया वहां पर ? किसान को किसान के खिलाफ हाथ उठाने की प्रेरणा आप ने दी। मजदूर मजदूर को मारता है, किसान किसान को मारता है, विद्यार्थी विद्यार्थी को मारता है, टीचर टीचर को मारता है। मैं समझ सकता था अगर कोई ऐसा इन्कलाब आप ने किया होता जिस मे सारे बड़ा बाजार के सेठो को आप घेर लेते। लेकिन उनसे पैसा लेकर, किसानो को उकसा कर, मजदूरो को मजदूरो के खिलाफ उकसा कर, विद्यार्थियो को विद्यार्थियो के खिलाफ उकसा कर हत्याए और सरेआम हत्याए हो रही है। लूट, डर और भय से सारे बगाल के वातावरण को आपने सत्यानाश और सर्वनाश की ओर उन्मुख कर दिया है। और वह ज्योति वसु के रिजीम मे हुआ। तमसोमा ज्योतिर्गमय, वह वेदो मे आता है। अन्धेरा जाय, उजाला आए, प्रकाश आए, लेकिन यह ज्योति वसु अन्धेरा लेकर आए लोकतन्त्र मे। यह ज्योतिमंय है और वह ज्योतिर है। कैसी भाषा, कैसी भावना और कैसा व्यवहार ? हम कल्पना करते थे इसी लोकतन्त्र की छाया मे समाजवाद आए। हमने कहा कि इन को भी मौका द बैलेट के द्वारा, बुलेट के द्वारा नही। हमने कहा कि सी.पी. एम. हो, सी पी.आई हो, नेनिनिस्ट हो, मर्किसस्ट हो, माओइस्ट हो, चाउइस्ट हो, जो भी हो, लोकतन्त्र की तुला पर आकर अपनी परीक्षा दे। जनता जिसको वोट दे, वह शासन सचालन करे। ऐसा कही और भी हुआ है ? नही हुआ है। हम चाहते है कि इस परीक्षा की तुला मे विवेक और शाति के नाम पर लोकतन्त्र के नाम पर आप आएं और परखें। लेकिन कन्डीशन एक है कि जो मूलभूत अधिकार है हमारा समाजवाद का, गरीबो को उठाने का सर्वहारा वर्ग को ऊपर लाने का उस के हक आप से सहयोग चाहते हैं। बम से, ग्राइपवाटर से गोला बारूद से, ब्लास्टिंग करके, ज्वालामुखी पैदा करके आप वहा की स्थिति को भड़काना चाहते हैं। आप कहते हैं कि आज हम पर अंग्रेजी-

[श्री राम सहाय पाण्डे]

डेन्ट्स रूल है हम पर चार्ज है, कि हम इन्वाल्वड हैं मर्डर मे। लेकिन विधान चन्द्र राय और सेन के बाद जब ज्योति वसु के पास शासन आया तब से यह हत्याएं क्यो शुरु हुई? यह चित्र है समाज के सामने। आप चाहते क्या है? आप जो चाहते है वही हम चाहते है। लेकिन अन्तर यह है कि आप का माध्यम बुलेट के जरिए है, कही से इन्स्पिरेशन आप को मिला है, कही आप ने पढ लिया होगा कि जितनी ज्यादा से ज्यादा मिजरी, गरीबी और गुर्वत बढेगी उतनी जल्दी क्राति होगी इसलिए सर्वनाश करदो पहले। उस के बाद हम आकर बैठेगे और निर्माण करेगे। यह गलत बात है। आज सनसार रेशनल हो चुका है। कुछ विवेक और शाति के नाम पर एक व्यवस्था चाहता है, कानून चाहता है, नियम चाहता है, आर्डर चाहता है, लोकतन्त्र चाहता है, उसके नीचे आप आकर बढे।

सभापति जी, आप को सुन कर दुख होगा कि नौ महीने की इनकी पहली रिजीम मे और 13 महीने की दूसरी रिजीम मे 2174 हत्याए हुई। इस को जब हम देखते है दिनो के हिसाब से तो साढे तीन मर्डर ज्योति वसु के शासन म प्रति दिन हुई जब वह होम मिनिस्टर थे। बताइए किस अदालत मे उनका ट्रायल हो? इसका किसी अदालत मे ट्रायल नही हो सकता है क्योकि रिलेटिव टर्म मे यह मर्डर है। हम एक आदमी को मरवा दे, 302 मे लटक जाए गे। मोटर से मार दे, कुछ नही होगा। आर्गेनाइज्ड गैगस्टरिज्म पैदा करे और मार दें उस का कानून दूसरा है। इसका ट्रायल, यह जो हत्याए हुई साढे तीन मर्डर पर डे हुए, इसका ट्रायल कहा होगा? होगा इसका ट्रायल। साढ़े तीन मर्डर यानी तीन आदमी और एक लडका, तीन पूरे आदमी और एक लडका मिला कर साढे तीन हो गए...

सभापती महोदय. दो दिन मे सात आदमी।

श्री राम सहाय पाण्डे. तो साढ़े तीन हत्याएं प्रति दिन का ट्रायल कौन सी अदालत मे होगा? अगर लोकतन्त्र अक्षुण्ण है इस धरती पर तो जनता की अदालत मे इसका ट्रायल होगा। यह जो बैठे हुए है सामने, कल जो शोर मचा रहे थे और श्री गोपालन जन्तर मन्तर के नाम पर बिल्डिन्ग के नाम पर शाति का सन्देश दे रहे थे कि ला ऐन्ड आर्डर नही लेना चाहिये अपने हाथ मे, अरे भाई, हम तो ला एन्ड आर्डर कभी लेते ही नही हैं हाथ मे, कभी लिया ही नही। ब्रिटिश हुकूमत थी तब भी नही लिया। एक चोरीचौरा काड हुआ था तो गाधीजी ने सत्याग्रह को स्थागित कर दिया था। इस की गरिमा और प्रतिष्ठा की बडी भारी कीमत देनी पडेगी और सयम और शाति से देनी पडेगी। गरिमा और शाति से देने से लोकतन्त्र पनपेगा। हमारा लक्ष्य जो है उस की तरफ हम ज्यादा तेजी से बढ़ेगे और अन्त मे, अन्ततोगत्वा हमारे सिद्धात, हमारे नियम, कानून और व्यवस्था सब केवल इसलिए है कि लोकतन्त्र पनपे, गरीबी जाय हम इन को भी हटाने के इच्छुक नही है। आइये, शाति से बैठें, सोचे विचारें, सारे विचारो का पन्चगव्य हो, उस मे मतभेद भी हो, मतभेद का आदर भी हो, लोकतन्त्र मे आए, शाति के माध्यम से आए और आगे बढें समाजवाद मे, यह हम चाहते है। लेकिन इस तरह से विद्यार्थियो को, किसानो को, मजदूरो को उकसाना और अशाति पैदा करना उससे कुछ भी होने वाला नही है। हमने क्या किया है? आप प्रेसीडेन्ट्स की रूल की निन्दा करते हैं और कहते है कि ला ऐन्ड आर्डर बडे खतरे मे हो गया है। किसानो में आप ने एक बड़ा विद्रोह पैदा कर दिया। लेकिन 75 बीघा एक व्यक्ति के पीछे आप के टाइम मे था, प्रेसीडेन्ट्स रूल आते ही हम ने 45 बीघा प्रति परिवार के हिसाब से सीलिंग कर दी। यह किसान के लिए हुआ। मजदूरो के लिए मिनिमम वा

पास किया बंगाल के लिए टीचर्स का जो एरीयर है वह दिसम्बर तक हम पे कर देंगे इसी तरह विद्यार्थियों को हम ने २५ प्रतिशत कंसेशन बस और ट्राम में दिया। हम चाहते हैं कि ऐसी व्यवस्था वहां हो जिस में समाज में सब लोग ऐसा अनुभव करें कि हम कुछ कर रहे हैं। हमें कोई प्रसन्नता इस बात से नहीं है जाहिर है प्रेसीडेंट्स रुल हम क्यों करते हैं ? एक व्यवस्था हम देख रहे हैं कि टूट रही है तो हमें कोई न कोई विकल्प ढूंढना पड़ता है। हम उससे प्रसन्न नहीं है। लेकिन जिस दूर-दर्शिता के साथ, जिस दक्षता के साथ, जिस शौर्य के साथ, जिस प्रेम के साथ हमारे वहां के गवर्नर श्री डायस ने वहां पर शासन किया है सदन की ओर से मैं बधाई देता हूं और अपनी ओर से भी, अपने मंत्रालय की ओर से भी मैं उन को उस के लिए बधाई देता हूं क्योंकि जब से वह गए परिणाम अच्छा हुआ, शांति स्थापित हुई। जैसा अभी हमारे साथी मुन्शी ने कहा आज जब कोई भी आदमी सड़क पर घूमता है तो सुरक्षित अनुभव करता है आज दंगे कम हुए है, सामाजिक प्रोपर्टी का नुकसान कम हो रहा है। इसलिए मैं फिर रिपीट करता हूं कि हम चाहते हैं कि पश्चिमी बंगाल के जितने भी राजनीतिक दल हैं, सब एक होकर, एक मत, विचार, आस्था, धारणा और भावना के साथ लोक तन्त्र की रक्षा के लिये, मुक्तावाहिनी के समर्थन के लिये, एक हो जायं और 6 महीने का ट्रायल दें। फिर देखिये, हम समाजवाद की ओर बढ़ते हैं, शांति की ओर बढ़ते हैं, बंगाल के विकास के लिए आगे बढ़ते हैं या नहीं।

अन्त में, मैं प्रधान मंत्री जी से प्रार्थना करूंगा कि बंगाल की उन्नति के लिये, इसके विकास के लिये आपको थोड़ा उदारता से काम करना चाहिये। क्या वजह है कि पन्जाब आज फल-फूल रहा है। सूरज पूर्व से उदय होता है, सब से पहले हम बंगाल के दर्शन करते हैं, इधर पन्जाब है और उधर बंगाल है, एक भी अंग कमजोर न रह जाय। इस लिये इस के विकास के लिये आप प्लानिंग में अधिक से अधिक दीजिये, बेकारी दूर करने की कोशिश कीजिये, विद्यार्थियों के पढ़ने की व्यवस्था कीजिये, विकास के लिये अधिक से अधिक ध्यान दीजिये और ध्यान देने के बाद देखिये कि बंगाल की सोशियो-इकानामिक प्राबलम को हल कर सकते हैं या नहीं। फिर आप कह सकते हैं कि कुछ तुम हम को दो और कुछ हम तुम को दें, ताकि दोनों लोकतन्त्र की जय कर सकें और देश की प्रेरणा के लिये बंगाल मे जो बन्दे-मातरम का स्वर गूंजा था, उस का स्मरण कर के बंगाल की जय बोल सकें।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, we have given a word of cheer and comfort by the hon leader of CPI, Shri Indrajit Gupta, that the law and order situation in West Bengal has improved and there is no question of its deterioration. I wish it were so. If it were so, I would have said in Hindi—आपके मुंह मेंघी शकर। If I could use Ben Johnson's language, I would say "I would tip your tongue with gold." I do not know how the hon. leader of the CPI managed to forget that only the other day the Dum Dum office of the District Congress Committee of our organisation was raided with bombs and captured by the Members of the Ruling Party I do not know how this escaped the notice of the very considerate and, I must say, very sympathetic and kind-hearted leader of the CPI, Shri Indrajit Gupta.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Manufacture of bombs is an every-day affair in Bengal.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : I have no doubt that the way in which the ruling party is behaving, many would not be disinclined to believe by what has been said either by the hon. Member of the CPM, or even by the hon. leader of the CPI, about the situation in West Bengal. May be these friends are tasting a dose of their own medicine, which goes under the name of collective violence, and which they have taken as their philosophy we have always considered it as poison whether it is in the individual or collective form Mr. Chairman, one

[Shri Shyamnandan Mishra]

has not to travel very far to have these examples of the neo-Nazism that is rearing its head in this country (*Interruptions*) Only four days back we witnessed the de luxe edition of the neo-Nazism in the heart of the city of Delhi, not very far from you at 7, Jantar Mantar Road, the headquarters of the All India Congress Committee. And naturally, there was bound to be the de luxe edition here because it is the de luxe city of Delhi and we have got a deluxe government, too. If you don't take it, as a word of derision, but only as an appreciation of the grace and digmity of the Prime Minister then we have got a deluxe Prime Minister also. So naturally we had got a deluxe edition of neo-Nazism in the city of Delhi only the other day...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY : He uses of *de luxe* language.

SHRI SHYAMANANDAN MISHRA : If it pleases my hon friend. Mr Siddharatha Shankar Ray, I would say that he is the de luxe edition of a Minister in charge of West Bengal Affairs.

SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY : Thank you.

SHRI SHYAMANANDAN MISHRA : Now, Mr Chairman, if Gangotri, therefore, is itself poisoned and impure, what would one say of its rivulets in their floods (*Interruptions*) in other parts of the country ? They are bound to be of the same hue or even worse.

The basic proposition that I want to make is that the Indian politics seems to be undergoing a phase of cultural revolution.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Very good.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : In terms of this revolution, we, as a party,—I am glad to say—are the least cultured. And I am prepared to concede that—although the ruling Party is not the most-cultured, yet but they are on way to becoming the most-cultured in these terms—Therefore, what you find to-day is a new product of this cultural revolution which goes by the name of Cons-naxalism. I am trying to make it intelligible to the Chirman.

In this cultural revolution, violence is progress. Disorder is progress. Indiscipline is progress, Economic stagnation is progress rising prices are progress and growing unemployment is progrees. May I say that in this climate of progress and revolution we are the reactionaries and stick-in-the-mud conservatives !

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : *Is there any doubt ?*

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : No doubt, this is the revolution that you represent. You are welcome to this kind of revolution. Ours is a bakward party and I would like to have your sympathy for it. Our backward and reactionary Party is being attacked by the revolutionaries and to give you one example—shall I ask your permission to travel a little far in the past ? Only two or three monhts back...(*Interruptions*) Please make him understand geography. Only two monhts back the Midnapore District Congress Committee office was invaded and the treatment that was meted out to Shrimati Abha Maiti is known to everybody. Now people ask us, What are you ? Yes, we are the Pandavas with Draupadi like Abha Maiti being meted out that sort of treatment.....(*Interruptions*) You will never find us perpetrating the kind of acts that they are perpetrating.

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE : This would be expunged because Miss Abha Maiti may object to this. Miss Abha Maiti cannot become Draupadi.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Banerjee, you need not be worried about Miss Abha Maiti. Carry on Mr. Mishra.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : Therefore. our leader, Shri Profulla Chandra Sen is talking of a backward and rectionary message of non-violence, truth and peace and nobody on this side of the House can say that he is not the only person of a stature and standing who has been trying to keep alive the flame of non-violence and peace as a votary of Mahatma Gandhi.

Now, Bengal has indeed been in a bad way.....

SHRI R. S. PANDEY: Under his stewardship.....

SHRI SHYAMNAND MISHRA : Did I interrupt you ?.....(*Interruptions*) Please have some patience.

Bengal has indeed been in a bad way for a pretty long time and there does not seem to be any end of its troubles and travails. But the point I would like to emphasize is that the days ahead seem to promise to be even grimmer and there are definite factors for this kind of pessimism. In the first place, you have got eight million refugees, out of nine million, concentrated in that most sensitive area in our country. Secondly, in the name of helping the Bangla Desh people many of the political parties are having their private armies. Is the nation fully aware of this ? And they are gathering all kinds of arms and ammuntions too in the name of helping the Bangla Desh people. And here is the ruling party competing with the other parties in perfecting the techniques and methods of violence What is perhaps more important than anythingelse is—it does not require any evidence because we had the taste of it only the other day..... that the State machine is being used for aggressive partisan purposes. So the basic question is whether we are living in an India where there is a state which can be spelt out as State or Estate. It appears that this has become or, is rapidly becoming an Estate with a big 'E' in the beginning.

I would like to quote a few words, from what, not a paper of this country, but the *London Times* said on the 15th of September. That must make all of us a little sad, may be a little wiser This is what the *London Times* in its issue of the 15th September says :

> " .... In another part of city a mob of vigilantes, led by members of Mrs. Gandhi's Congress Party move into the suburb of Ichapore, a Maoist stronghold.
>
> They are carrying home-made guns, swords and knives. A terrified police party gives way to them and soon all exit points from the district are blocked by vigilantes and enraged residents who have been terrified by the Maoists for nearly two years.
>
> Slowly and systematically the mob moves through the district. A resident identifies a Moist's house. The mob roars and the occupants are hauled out into the street and hacked to death on the spot.
>
> Calcutta is gripped by terror and lawlessness to-day as never before. Mahatma Gandhi's cult of non-violence has been discarded by all political groups, including his heirs in the Congress Party. Political differences are sorted out by the knife, the gun and the bomb.—* *
>
> Enraged the Maoists' prolonged campaign of terror and a demoralised police force's incapacity to deal with them, impatient residents led by Congress Party volunteers have takan the law into their own hands and decided to 'liquidate' the extremists...
>
> In most cases professional killers and hoodlums from other districts, together with a militant section of Congress Party's student wing, have moved into affected suburbs to lead the mobs."

And, it runs like that.

I request that a serious attention of the House must be paid to this aspect of the situation. We feel very much disturbed because there seem to be some indications of the emergence of a Fascist State in this country That day somehow does not seem to by very far, for we have got a desperate Government, acting in a desparate manner; because they have created a desperate situation in all fields—economic, political and international.

SHRIMATI MUKUL BANERJEE : Can any hon. Member insult a lady in the House who is not married ? As Draupadi was the wife of the Pandavas, can 5 people claim her, after the passing of the Hindu Marriage Act ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : The intentions of the hon. Member were far from insulting any one. (*Interruption*) That is my ruling. That is the end of the matter.

Shri Siddhartha Shankar Ray.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND MINISTER

OF DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have come prepared with a number of facts and figures. But, having listened to the accusations made by Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu who moved the motion, I feel that I should not waste the time of the House in placing all the facts and figures that I had brought with me.

I would seek the indulgence of the House to place the case of West Bengal in a dispassionate manner without fear or favour, in the hope that this House will be kind enough to not only listen to me but to support the Govt. in its attempts to bring back West Bengal to sanity. I do not claim that law and order situation is perfect. I do not claim that law and order problem has been solved. It has improved, as the leader of the Communist party had said, but certainly not to the extent as to justify any of us getting into any mood of complacency, to justify any of us to think that everything is perfect. Therefore, we cannot be complacent; we have to be cautious, When I was asked to coordinate the work of West Bengal, with that of the Central Government, when I took charge of my assignment then, I found the condition of West Bengal to be completely chaotic. Anarchy prevailed in practically every part of the State. There was insecurity. There was fear; there was terror. People m certain areas were afraid to come out of their houses after the sun had set. This was never the condition of West Bengal at any time before. So, naturally, a quick analysis had to be made with regard to the situation. If I was wrong, the House will correct me, but I felt that obviously the law and order situation could not be dealt with in isolation. To deal with the law and order situation, one had also to deal with the question of economic development. The problem of law and order was inextricably connected with the problem of economic development in West Bengal.

Therefore, from the very start, I felt that while dealing with the law and order problem, the Government should always bear in mind that what was more important was to see to it that there was economic regeneration in West Bengal Apart from that, there were other factors which had to be taken into account. Everybody had not become violent, without any reason, and I have no hesitation in admitting here, as I had done so publicly before the elections, that the genesis of the trouble or the root of the trouble started from the old Congress Government of 1966.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore) : When he was a Minister.

SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY: No, I was in the Opposition then.

In 1966, the situation had become very difficult, as a result of which the people rightly rejected the undivided Congress as it was and chose an alternative government.

The first UF Ministry came into power with the blessings of the people. Again, the people of West Bengal rejected us, the undivided Congress in 1969 and chose the second UF Ministry, again rightly, because our image was black and tarnished, and the people thought their future lay only in the hands of the Opposition parties led by the CPI—M. In the House in West Bengal, in 1969, the Congress had only 55 Members, and the combined strength of the other parties was 218. But unfortunately at the time of the distribution of portfolios, all the important portfolios had to be given to the marxist Communist Party.

My friend, Shri Jyoti Basu, my dear friend Shri Jyoti Basu, became the Home Minister and the Minister in charge of general administration. Mr Krishnapada Ghosh became the Labour Minister. The Education Ministry went to Shri Satyapriya Ray and the refugee and rehabilitation department went first to Mr. Niranjan Sen Gupta and after his sad death to another Marxist Member. Land and land revenue went to Mr. Hare Krishna Konar, as a result of which in spite of the CPI being there, in spite of the Forward Bloc being there, in spite of the SSP being there, in spite of all these 13 other parties being there, all power really went to the CPI-M. I am not blaming them for that.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : What about Finance and what about the Chief Ministership and what about Industries ?

SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY : They got all these portfolios, and as a result of it what happened was this. Shri Jyoti Basu, my dear friend Shri Jyoti Basu, as I said, had complete charge of the police and also of the Government employees.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : But who was the Chief Minister ?

SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY : The Education Minister Mr Satyapriya Ray had complete charge of the teachers and the students, and Mr. Hare Krishna Konar had full charge of the peasents and agriculturists, and Mr. Krishnapada Ghosh had full charge of all the workmen. Shri Jyoti Basu was additionally also the Transport Minister and he had full charge of all the transport services. They had taken complete power in their hands, but unfortunately, and I was very sorry, because we all wanted the UF to succeed; at that time, I was the Leader of the Opposition, and we said so what had happened in three months' time was this. My hon. friend Shri Tridib Kumar Choudhary is here, my hon friend Shri Indrajit Gupta is here, my friend Shri S.C. Samanta is here, and I am willing to be corrected if I am wrong, and they can all correct me. Is it not a fact that within three months the CPIM started to oust Everybody else from every department, from every factory ?

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : Absolutely wrong, absolute slander.

SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY : My Marxist brothers I am not saying my Marx brother—swill certainly dispute what I say. But I want to know what my hon friends, Shri Tridib Chaudhury, Shri Satish Samanta and Shri Indrajit Gupta say, Would you believe it that the Education Minister, instead of solving the problems of teachers, with which we are now faced —they are in a desperate condition and we have to do something about them—instead of improving the standard of schools, the first thing that he did was to dissolve the managing committee of every school and substitute it with a managing committee of their choice.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : They were never elected; they were all your stooges.

MR CHAIRMAN : He does not expect the Minister to say what he wishes him to say. It is the right of every member to say what he wishes to say.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : He must talk sense.

SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY : I know where the shoe pinches. But the fact was that all those managing committees were dissolved and were substituted not by people belonging to the CPI, nor the RSP, nor the Bangla Congress, nor the Forward Bloc, nor any of the people belonging to the other 13 parties in the coalition but by people belonging to the CPI(M). I am prepared to sit down if I am contradicted in this by the non-CPI(M) members. This was how education was dealt with (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN : This kind of interruptions are not allowed Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu should listen to what he says.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I did not interrupt. I dismiss his observation with the contempt it deserves.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He can express his contempt in silence.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Since you have addressed me, I would say that a member of Government when speaking is expected to come out with reasonable truth.

SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY : If I may say so with respect to my hon. friend, Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu, truth is not only his monopoly. Shri Tridib Chaudhuri is as truthful as, he to me Shri Indrajit Gupta is as truthful as he, unless Shri Indrajit Gupta contests that proposition.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : What is truth ?

SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY : What I am saying everybody in Bengal knows.

[Shri Siddhartha Shankar Ray]

Coming to the trade union field, what happened. Will anybody, except of course my Marxist friends contradict me, when I say that the only manner in which Shri krishna Ghosh, the Labour Minister, started expression working was to muzzle out—I use the deliberately—every other trade union in the factories concerned. There were clashes everyday……(*Interruptions*).

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): Truth is bitter.

SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY: No doubt the House has noticed how isolated my Marxist friends are.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: We are not isolated by the people.

SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY: Take the CPI un on I leave aside the INTUC; we were their enemies. But take their friends (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, order. It is his right to express his views. Kindly, do not interrupt him. Please sit down. There is no point of order.

SHRI MANORANJAN HAZRA: (Arambagh): Sir, a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is the point of order?

SHRI MANORANJAN HAZRA: My point of order is that at that time I was a member of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly and I know from experience that that gentleman is not speaking the truth.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no point of order. Please sit down.

SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY: I had anticipated that I would be interrupted by the Maxist friends. I do not bother with regard to that. But I shall place before this house the facts. In so far as the trade unions were concerned, the CPM was trying to capture each and every union in each and every factory. In so far as the rural areas were concerned, they have been wanting their friend and leader, Mr. Hari Krishna Konar; he went and agitated the agriculturist and tried to take them under their banner, so much so that soon West Bengal witnessed something which no other State had ever witnessed ever since we achieved Independence. (*Interruption*) Such were the incidents in the districts that the Chief Minister of the Government, Shri Ajoy Mukerjee, had to go on satyagraha in protest against what was being done by his own coalition members in the Government in the rural areas. I have got all the facts, but I am not going into all that. But I only mention these facts before the House for the purpose of showing that when I went to Bengal in charge of my new assignment, I found that we were in a chaotic condition.

The first difficulty that I noticed was the during the regime of the United Front, 1,353 cases were withdrawn by an executive order, by a general order, not an individual order but by general order. 1,353 cases were withdrawn in which the charges were under section 302, section 304, section 307, section 326 and section 336,—all serious sections of the Indian Penal Code. The result was that 13,373 criminals were allowed to go and mix with society. No wonder that these were the people—(*Interruption*)—these 13,373 people were accused of so many heinous offences and they were allowed to move about freely in society. They had to be found out.

Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu has made many allegations against the police. I am not going to deal with that. Many of them, practically all of them, are before the courts of law, but in every case there is a specific charge against the accused concerned. If he is not guilty, the court will say so. There is a specific charge against the accused. My young friend Mr. Priya Ranjan Das Munsi had already pointed out that from the CPM offices we have gone and recovered lethal weapons, arms—I do not want to increase the list, for, it will embarrass my hon. friends more, and some of the cases are *sub judice*. But I have, in point of fact, to say this in great sorrow—certainly not in anger—that one of the characteristics of the CPM is certainly not an unshakeable belief in the truth. And as such, I shall not deal with that point. I had expected Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu to help us and to make some points on principle, but

he has not made any point on principle. For example, I have here a letter from SHRI JYOTIRMOY Bosu addressed to the Governor to which the Governor had to reply. They had a public meeting on the 7th November at the maidan.

Long before that we decided that ticketless travel must stop in West Bengal and that no one should be allowed to travel in trains without buying tickets. They had a meeting on the 7th and hordes and hordes of people were put on the trains for the purpose of being brought to Calcutta. None of them have purchased a ticket.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : How can you say so ? Let him prove it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order, order. Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu will have the opportunity of replying and at that time he can refer to this.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA He is making a specific charge and I want to deny it.

SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY : Shri Jyoti Basu had complained to the Governor and on the 14th November Mr. Dias wrote back to him :

> "please refer to your letter dated the 11th November, 1971 alleging harrassment of people travelling by lorries and trains to attend your meeting on the 7th November, 1971. I checked up and I find that there has been for sometime a drive against ticketless travellers as well as against the lorries licenced to carry goods being used illegally to transport passengers. Certainly there could be no discrimination by the Government in the enforcement of the relevant rules."

I was trying to show how truthful the CPM is.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Is only West Bengal to be denied the privilege of ticketless travel ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is a question which you better ask the Railway Minister.

SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY : The hon. leader of the CPI could undoubtedly take up the matter with the Railway Minister and so I will not waste my time with regard to it any more.

Keeping in view the position in West Bengal and the fact that economic development had to take place a sixteen point programme has been announced and that programme is being implemented. The Gratuity Act has now become law in so far as Bengal is concerned, as also the Closure Act. In so far as the teachers are concerned, the Government is looking after their interests and industrial improvement is one of the main things which the Government is after.

My hon. friend Mr. Indrajit Gupta made certain important points. He said that there were some people who previously were known to be CPM supporters and who were really goondas and who today have appeared as supporters of the Congress. We have taken note of this fact. In point of fact I have no hesitation in saying...we do not hide anything, I have already publicly said so in Calcutta there is infiltration into our party. I am not accusing in this House any particular party of trying to infiltrate. But there is infiltration and steps are being taken to check this. Identity cards and photographs are coming in and we shall see to it that such infiltrators are stopped. Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu is geeting a little nervous about it and I can assure him that the comrades of his party would not be taken in and certainly the goonda comrades will not be taken in.

Mr. Gupta referred to a point about the dishonest jotedars. I fully agree with him. We have to be very careful during the harvesting season and see to it that dishonest jotedars do not take advantage and the police do not support the jotedars at the time of harvesting. In fact, I am glad he has mentioned it. We had a conference on this matter and I have also from here, after receiving some other reports from elsewhere, sent a message to the Governor saying :

> "I have received reports of likely disturbances during harvesting in various

[Shri Siddhartha Shankar Ray]

districts. Emphasising the point made during our last meeting that no jotedar should be allowed to take any wrongful advantage and police must protect the landless, the burgadars and the small landlords. Those who till the soil must be allowed to harvest the produce according to their share. Shall be grateful if you can take the matter into consideration and pass such orders as you think fit and proper."

So, this matter has been already taken in hand. Not only the CPI, but some members of the Congress Party and one or two other parties also saw me in Calcutta last time and raised that question. We shall see that the bargadars and the landless are not put into trouble.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Why is it that hundreds of false cases are being instituted against them ?

SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY: That has been brought to my notice. If you ask your people in Calcutta, you will know that action has been taken.

With regard to closed factories, the figures given by Mr. Das Munshi were figures from the beginning of the UF Government till today But there are a number of closed factories and they have to be opened. We were waiting for the enactment enabling us to take over without taking over the liabilities. That enactment has now been passed. A high level conference took place about this matter and every attempt will be made to reopen the vaible units of the closed factories. But there is one thing. About 500 factories were closed during the UF regime, of which Shri Jyoti Basu was Home Minister and Mr. Krishnapada Bose, Labour Minister. They had a huge majority in the Assembly. Why did they not think of passing the legislation which we have passed today that there should not be any closure without giving two months' notice ? If they had done it, these units would not nave closed. People say that at that time they allowed the closure deliberately because they were not interested in solving the problems but only in the establishment of chaos and anarchy.

About the Cossipore and Baranagore incidents, they were certainly ugly incidents and no one can support them. It was most unfortunate. In fact, immediately after the incidents, I went to practically every house in that area. I went to Baranagore, which was Mr. Jyoti Basu's constituency. Hundreds of peopal turned up. I had expected that Mr. Jyoti Basu also would come there, but he did not. I had repeated this at the meeting of the 28 political parties which took place immediately after the incidents, i. e. on 15th August morning on independence day. When I went to Baranagore, the people told me, "Have you come here to enquire ? Mr. Jyoti Basu has issued a statement that the Congress have done this". If that is true, if Mr. Jyoti Basu issued that statement, we are all Congressmen. Then they said Mr. Bejoy Singh Nahar had issued that statement saying that the CPM had done it. Very well. If CPM had done this, then we are all CPM. I talked to teachers, professors and many other people. I talked to the bustee-dwellers. They were all agitated and was totally surprised at the attitude taken by them and the manner in which they behaved. Then they turned round and asked : "do you live in this area ? Do you know what we had to face ?" Then took me to eight or ten houses which were vacant because the owners have left. They said : "look at these schools which have been burnt; now we cannot send our children to schools; look at the milk booths or *gultis* which have been burnt; so, we are not able to get milk to give to our childern; our husbands have to walk because buses and bus-stands have been burnt." They complained that nobody is allowed to live a civilized life in that locality. They said "you can go and enquire from anybody; if you think one of us is guilty; then all of us are guilty; if you have to punish one, you will have to punish everyone of us." I reapeated this before the 28 party conference. Then they said that there must be an enquiry. I said that all the 28 parties cannot hold an enquiry. I suggested that it should be by five parties Shri Jyoti Basu, Shri B.N. Nahar from the Congress, Shri Jatin Chakravarty from the RSP, Professor Nirmal Banerjee from Forward Block and Bishwanath Mukerjee from the CPI. All these came out in the papers. I said that these people should go and hold the enquiry because it would be absurd and impossible for 28 parties to hold an enquiry. Bu-

the parties did not agree. Some parties said: if Shri Jyoti Basu is there we shall not be there. Some other parties said: if Shri B.N. Nahar is there, we shall not be there. Allegations were made against each other and they refused to agree on the basis of composition of the committee to enquire into the incidents.

Then there was the question whether the police had failed to do their duty. They wanted immediate action against the DIG and some other senior officials.

AN HON. MEMBER : What about the OC ?

SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY: I had been there in the morning. I felt that subject to further enqniry action should be taken against them. They wanted them to be suspended immediately. I said that if suspension is necessary, certainly they will be suspended. I said that I shall look into the matter and if suspension is called for, I will do that. Thereafter, on the 15th night further facts starting coming in, very serious facts, from which I gathered what had happened. Now if I or any government officer were to suspend these two officers immediately, they would get only half salary or something of that kind, which would be doing injustice to these officers, because at that time it was not possible to apportion blame or responsibility. So, the thing which I did was the next best, which really amounted to suspension. I suggested to the government that these two officers should be transferred; let them go on long leave but no new assignment should be given to them. They were really in fact suspended but under the rules they were able to draw full salary. I did not want the officers to lose half or three-fourth salary by mere suspension until all the facts were before us.

The very next day there was another meeting of the 28 political parties and I told them this is what has happened. I said that since you have not agreed on this, we shall have the enquiry by a High Court Judge. We tried our best to get a High Court Judge. In fact, the ex-Chief Justice of the Allahabad High Court, Shri V. N. Mullik, agreed to it and a letter to that effect was received. Then he fell ill and he said that he could not take up the assignment. I have talked to many other Judges. I do not know whether Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu will be happy if I told you what some of them told me. They were not prepared to take up this inquiry. If I may say so, one of the principal reasons.....*(Interruption.)*

18 hrs.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : By Shri P.P Mukerjee whom you got managed to be stabbed. Barasat murder case. I am saying so on my own responsibility.

SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY : Shri Bosu is very helpful. He has just now admitted that a Judge was stabbed

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : By police agent provocateurs under your orders.

SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY : A Judge who was appointed to hold an inquiry, was stabbed. Another Judge, a sitting Judge of the Calcutta High Court, was murdered, as a result of which no Judge that we had approached was willing to take up the inquiry This is the situation with regard to Baranagore and Cossipore.

Apart from saying that, in so far as we are concerned we are not against anybody or any party. We are against violence ; we are against dishonesty ; we are against lawlessness not only of the type demonstrated by Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu's party but as demonstrated by the dishonest traders and blackmarketers. We have detained—how many did they ?—blackmarketers, hoarders and those people who were hoarding baby food. We have taken action against those who were stealing railway wires. Things have improved certainly in so far as that aspect of the matter is concerned.

In conclusion, I must say that Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu and his friends know very well that they cannot disrupt order in west Bengal now. People will turn them out.

AN HON. MEMBER : It is your turn now.

SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY : So, day before yesterday they thought, "Since we cannot disrupt order in West Bengal any more, let us disrupt order in this House."

Therefore, they behave in that particular manner. In so far as the CPM is concerned they are living in complete insolation.

18.02 hrs

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Go in for elections.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : I only say that a good slap has peen given on the face of Shri Siddhartha Ray on 7th when ten lakhs of people gathered in the Brigade Parade Ground. I challenge you, you have such a meeting and then say that we are isolated. Why are you afraid of declaring elections ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Sir, while I participate in his debate, I do it more in anguish than in anger. during our freedom struggle we had acquired certain values, particularly under the leadership of Mahatma Gandi and Aandit Nehru, because in our nationalism we had inherited the charcteristics of Indian culture as well as some of the basic values of liberalism of the West. We always accepted the dignity of human life, both in our political as well as publie life. I must say that those values are being challenged on the land of Bengal.

It is a fact that Gandhiji always told us that even for achieving a noble objective what path we pure is a very significant factor and if we pursued an anti democratic path, even the west of our objectives were likely to be defeated. I think, this is the lesson of Gandhiji's ideas that we have to learn while taekling the problem of law and order in Bengal.

I might be permitted to draw a parallel here. While we have chaos in Bengal and many men's hands have been soaked in the blood of innocent men there' I would like to strike a parallel with what happened in Noakhali. There were riots, There were cammunalists in the country who said that violence had to be met with violence ; communalism had to be met with communalism, They bravely talked only from their palatial mansions but there was only one Gandhi in this country who said that violence could uot be met with violence. He took the pilgrimage of peace. He carried on bis tour and every hour of bis in Noakhali brought peace to that land. even the rulers of Noakhali had warned Mahatma Gandhi at that time, "You are imperilling your life," I know, at that time Mahatma Gandhi and Nehru had such a tremendons popularity, that if they were just to provoke thousends of young men to go with bombs to Noakhali and meet violence with violence. there would have been anarchy and chaos. But there was a stout heart and a bold man who went with the message of peace and Noakhali was brought to calmness, that is the lesson we have to remember in Bengal.

Let us not forget that the law and oder situation is definitely a bad one. Let us not quote statistical data to find out under the old regime how many women were molested and how many daughters were murdered and under the new Presidential rule how many were molested and how many were murdered. A mother whose daughter was molested or murdered is not worried about the political identity of her daughter or of the murderer. She is worried about the fact that her daughter was the victim of atrocity and these atrocities are there Who are responsible for them ? They have to be brought to book. For that, an investigation has to be gone into. Sir, many hands are soaked in this violence but we have to find out whose hands are soaked.

Here I will just quote one significant event. When there were riots in India, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan once said that when there are communal riots, Hindus are disturbed because Hindus are killed and the Muslims are perturbed because Muslims are killed; but, nobody in the country is disturbed because human being are killed. In the land of Bengal also when we find that the Marxists are killed, CPM is disturbed. When socialists are killed—let me tell you that my comrades in the trade union have been kill-

ed in broad day light in Bengal—we, the socialists are disturbed. If CPI men are killed, they are disturbed, if Congress (R) men are killed, Congress (R) feels disturbed and if Congress (O) men are killed, they feel disturted. But I would like in the Indian Parliament, this sovereign Parliament, to feel disturbed because human beings in Bengal are being killed and they are being massacred and molested. I would like that attitude to be taken and I hope for assessing the correct picture of law and order a certain *modus operandi* will be evolved.

I would like to tell you that in the land of Bengal a certain type of politics has been encouraged for years. Internal party differences are settled on the streets with violence. There are intertrade-union rivalries. There are constitutional methods by which inter-trade-union rivalries can be resolved. But, my trade union comrades belonging to the Hindu Mazdoor Sabha, similarly the comrades belonging to AITUC. and also the comrades belonging to the Marxist organisation and the INTUC, have been murdered in broad day light. To me it is immaterial to which organisation they belong. I shall never quote the statistical data that previously so many were killed and now so many are killed. To me the fact remains that in the land of Bengal, still this tragedy continues and it is probable, that if we investigate the matter and if the Parliament appoints a Committee, it may be that the people who are making allegations about violence, they may themselves be proved to be guilty of the same. So, in this House, no Party should feel shy to accept the verdict of a Parliaments Committee which goes into the problem of the law and order and investigates what is happening in that land and tries to find out how actually the situation has to be met.

Only one more word about the law and order situation in the context of socio-economic problems. If our Home Ministry is under the impression that merely our trigger-happy police will be able to deal with the problem of law and order whether crea ed by Naxalites, CPI,CPM or presuming even by members of our Party, or Congress R) I am sorry they are thoroughly mistaken. (ir, in modern times the problem of law Snd order cannot be tackled merely on the aasis of trigger-happy police action. I would libke the socio-economic problems in Bengal to be solved. Those who have a vested interestio chaos, anarchy and violence, while they talk of socio-economic justice at the heart of their heart, they like the socio-economic injustice to be perpetuated because only in this climate of injustice they can flourish and continue their nefarious game of provoking people to indulge in acts of violence.

I do not understand why the Congress (R) is frightened of appointing a committee to go into the matter? If a Committee is appointed, you will be able to find out whether what Mr Jyotirmoy Bosu is saying is correct or whether what Mr Das Munsi is saying is correct. We, the Members of Parliament, would like to take a judicious view and we would like a committee to go into the law and order situation there Particularly in the land of Bengal and generally throughout the country the slogan is that power grows out of the barrel of the gun. Some people say that 'We prefer bullet to ballot'. Some say, 'We combine bullet with ballot' and some combine ballot with the bull. Whatever may be the option that is available, let us try to take an impartial view. In Bengal, there is chaos. Trade unions are being attacked; rival political party officials are being attacked. It is better that in this debate we forget who the Mover of the Motion is.

I should not like my attitude to be clouded by the fact that a Marxist Communist has moved the Motion. We have to see whether we are concerned with the law and order situation in Bengal. We have to see whether the situation respects the dignity of human life, whether it respects the dignity of the values which we cherised in our freedom struggle in this land of Gandhi—I am referring to Mahatma Gandhi. If you are worried about the preservation and the dignity of human values, let us not have an acrimonious debate as to who is responsible and whose hands are soaked with violence, but let us take a unanimous decision; let there be a Parliamentary Committee or sub Committee appointed to investigate the matter. I appeal to the Treasury Benches. If your conscience is clear why should you be afraid to accept the suggestion which is perfectly fair? By that we will be able to know where the guilt lies. Whoever may be guilty, whatever maybe

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

their complexion, whether they are reactionaries, revolutionaries, pseudo-revolutionaries or super-revolutionaries, then necessary decision can be taken and they can be dealt with. That is all that I can say. Thank you.

SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI (Berhampore):At the fag end of the day,I don't want to take the time of the House but I would start by drawing serious attention of all concerned to the point that was made last by Shri S.S. Ray. It is a sorry day not only for Bengal but for whole of India that a situation has developed when judges of the highest judiciary are afraid of their lives and they have said so to Mr. Siddhartha Shankar Ray that they are not willing to undertake any enquiry. Sir, I have with me a letter from the Prime Minister about a year ago. Then Bengal was not under the United Front Government. Bengal was under the administration of President's rule and under the rule of this Parliament. And, the whole country was horrified to find 11 young men murdered and their dead bodies were left on the road side and immediately the whole country was agitated and this Parliament was agitated and before this Parliament the Prime Minister made a solemn promise that there would be a judicial enquiry.

Soon after that you find the Barasat incident and the Behaghata incident in the CIT building. There have been open accusations that one man arrested as Naxalite was killed before the eyes of the population in the university campus by the police. I wrote a letter to the Prime Minister and she replied. This is dated 21st November, 1970. It says:

> "I have your letter of 21st November. We have already ordered a judicial enquiry into the Barasat killings and no purpose would be served by pre-judging the issue. I am distressed beyond measure at the heavy toll which political murders are taking in West Bengal in which the killing of policeman and Govt. officials is not less horrifying than that of others. It is certainly not our intention to counter Naxalite terrorism with police terrorism. This is precisely the purpoee of the Prevention of Violent Activities Act. As I have stated several times, all eases of police excesses will be looked into and those found guilty punished."

That was one year ago. And then these incidents happened afterwards which Mr. Siddhartha Shankar Ray also found horrible. But I find in his argument an attempt at a sort of lefthanded justification. Yes, the people suffered by violence. But at the same time as regards the killings that took place, nobody knows how many were killed ; some say, 70 were killed, some say one hundred people work killed, and some say that two hundred people work killed, and the dead bodies were thrown on the roads or in the river. An inquiry into that aspect of the matter was also promised. But such is the law and order situation, the wonderful law and order situation, that we cannot assure our judges of their safety. We cannot assure them 'You hold the inquiry without fear and favour, and we the Government with this massive majority behind us will be behind you, and the whole country is behind you, and we want that an inquiry should be held'. But that has not been possible.

If not anything else, this fact alone is the justification for the motion that Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu and Shri Samar Mukherjee have moved, wherein they say that this house expresses its serious concern. if this House fails to express its serious concern in this situation—I do want to go into the other facts—then I do do not know what will happen Our young friend Shri Priya Ranjan Das Munsi is here, and I would reccall his first or maiden speech in this House on the president's Address. He referred to the murder of our revered leader Shri Hemantakumar Basu. Is it not known to the police who committed that dastardly crime ? If so, why has nobody been brought to book ? In fact, not only one person was murdered, but several people were murdered. Shri Hemantakumar Basu's name comes to our mind because he was the leader of us all, Even the President of the Republic himself had referred to his killing, but nothing has been done. that is why it behaves this House that it must express its most serious concern at the situation that has developed in West Bengal, and I warn you that the mute footsteps of Fascism, the jack boots of Fascism are being

heard, and a situation is coming ; we have the experience in the other countries in neighbouring countries like Pakistan and others, of how the military jack boot ultimately overtakes democracy. Fascism is coming. If we do not do our duty by the country at this hour, and we do not all sit together engage in serious self introspection by all the political parties then God help us !

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I shall confine myself only to one point because the other points have been covered by other hon. Members. I was surprised to see that recently in West Bengal. 13 leaders of the State Government employees were dismissed under aticle 311 (2) (c), that is, under the President's special powers without assigning any reason or giving an opportunity to those employees who were permanent employees of the West Bengal Government. This has happened only after President's rule was established in West Bengal. We protested against this action and when we protested, the net result was that instead of the matter being remedied, 32 ordnance factory employees belonging to the Rifle Factory at Ishapore, the Arms and Ammunition Factory at Ishapore, the Gun and Shell Factory at Cossipore and the Dum Dum Factory and inspectorate, were dismissed under article 310 of the Constitution. They were also permanent employees. As the President of the all India Defence Employees Federation, I can say with all confidence that during this time, the production had increased in these ordnance factories. It is on record that my hon. friend, Shri V.C. Shukla, who presided over the Industrial council meeting held in September said that production has increased. Naturally he pleaded with employees, representatives, which included these representatives also, fore more production. It has never happened in defence establishments that people have been dismissed without assigning reasons. When there are rules and regulations under which an employee can defend himself, how is it that there sevices of these people have been terminated and they have been removed from service or dismissed without assigning any reason.

I know the hon. Home Minister may not be able to answer this question straightway. We are negotiating on this House. 32 MPs have sent a letter yesterday to the Prime Minister and I am Sure something will be done. The CPM, CPI, Jan Sangh DMA, Shri Tridib Chaudhuri, Shri Samantha and others are signatory to this It is not sponsored by a single party. We have said in this letter :

> "We have observed with a sense of shock and dismay the arbitrary dismissal of 13 top leaders of West Bengal State Employees movement of 13 September by the Governor exercising extraordinary provision under article 311(2) of the Constitution and subsequent dismissal of 32 civilian defence employees' leaders of West Bengal in the same manner under article 310(1) of the Constitution of India".
>
> "In both cases the employees concerned have neither been provided with any scope of self defence nor any reason whatsoever has been adduced for the dismissal. Strangely the authorities have exercised the articles of the Constitution in not giving an opportunity of self defence to the employees but to deprive them of all constitutional safeguards".

we have requested the Prime Minister to scind these dismissals and give them an opportunity before taking any action against them.

When Shri S. S. Ray has said that the situation in West Bengal has improved why was this necessary specially at a time when the defence employees have assured the Defence Minister under the banner of the All India Defence Employees' Federation to produce more. I would like to know from the Defence Minister whether he is prepared to fully concider all these cases. I am ready to prove that all the charges are concocted and fabricated by the intelligence military or other intelligence, without any common intelligence at all. I do not want the Home Minister to give an immediate answer, but I want that there should be a discussion and the Prime Minister should invite the leaders for a full discussion of the matter.

18.25 hrs

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
FIFTH REPORT

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : I present the Fifth report of the Business Advisory Commitee.

MOTION RE: LAW AND ORDER SITUATION IN WEST BENGAL

THE MINISTERY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.C. PANT) : We have in the past had many stimulating discussions on West Bengal, but today I had a feeling that the debate was not at the same level. I think it was partly because it had a bad start.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Bitter.

SHRI K C. PANT: Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu can also sometimes be stimulating, but today he confined himself to recounting a number of individual cases. He hardly dealt with the wider aspects of the situation in west Bengal. Perhaps there was good reason for that, because he found himself in an unenviable position in the broader spectrum. Nevertheless, it has put me in some difficulty as to how deal with the points he has raised.

I am grateful to my hon. friends on my side like Shri Munshi, Shri R S. Pande and others who have made my task very much easier. Of course, my hon. colleague, Shri Siddhartha Shankar Ray, who spoke before me, covered a very wide field and traced the present situation in Bengal, particularly the law and order situation, the politics of violonce to its roots, and in its wider correlation to socio economic factors. Therefore, very little really remains for me to say, and I am heartened by the fact that all sections of the house, except one, are agreed that there has been some improvement in the law and order situation. I think it has been established that the motion is not tenable.

Sir, the situation in west Bengal has been a difficult one for some years, and in the economic field, in the social field, in the political field, there have been difficulties I need not go into them and it will take a long time of the House and I know Members are tired now. But we must keep in mind the fact that of late the difficulties have been multiplied by certain extraordinary factors—the situation on the border, the influx of evacuees, and the extraordinary floods that took place in west Bengal. All these things have added to the burden of the administration there, and it has only compounded the difficulties that already existed. In this situation, particularly keeping this in view, I think the administration there has shown a commendable job.

There was some who questioned the wisdom of my colleague, Shri Siddhartha Shankar Ray, devoting special attention to west Bengal. But I think the results have shown that it was a wise decision and his personal interests not only helped to expedite the matters but more than that, has helped to awaken in the minds of other political parties in west Bengal and the need to do some basic thinking on the problem of Bengal and the need to cooperate to combat tendencies which were harmful for the well-being and future of West Bengal. That has been his special contrioution, and I think that today all parties in West Bengal do realise the gravity of the situation and their special responsibility in this regard. I think that by and large this realisation permeates the thinking of Political parties today in West Bengal, and there is a certain amount of heart-searching and a certain amount of questioning and that by itself is a good thing because this heart-searching was long overdue.

In this context, one has to appreciate the fact that whatever the administration might have done, the administration by itself could not have improved the law and order situation to the extent that it has been able to, were it not for the people of West Bengal to whom the real credit goes for the improvement in the situation.

But having said that, I would also like to say that on its part, the administration of west Bengal under the Governor has been doing its utmost, has been putting in great efforts and with a measure of success to deal with the law and order situation and the other difficulties that west Bengal has been facing.

I would briefly refer to the situation during the last for months to emphasise to what extent there has been an improvement in the law and order situation. My hon. friend Shri Dandavate does not like figures, statistics. But I am afraid that there is no other way of studying the trend of violence. I would like to quote some figures. During the last four months, the number of inter-party clashes and political murders has been reduced almost by half.

Inter-party clashes have progressively declined from 97 in July to 83 in the next month and then to 54 and have risen slightly to 57. The number of political murders has also come down from 133 in July. It went up a little to 142 and then come down sharply to 86 and then to 72 in October. Incidents of voilence by extermists have come down even more sharply. In July there were as many as 317 incidents followed by 226 in August. These have come down to 152 in September and then 58. Attacks on the police had also come down from 97 in July to 81 and then to 46. In the following two months the number has gone up...(*Interruptions*). The number has gone up to 57. I have a feeling that if can secure the coorporation of the mover of this motion then the figure can again go down.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Even with these statistics do you feel that the law and order situation in West Bengal is quiet sound ?

SHRI K.C. PANT : No, certainly not, I would straight away disabuse you of any such feeling. I certainly am not complacent. I share the concern expressed by many Members but I think it would be good for the House to know precisely to what extent there has been an improvement. Since the motion deals specifically with the deteriorating situation, I can only say that depends upon the view point of the mover. The law and order situation has improved but the situation for him has deteriorated. That is quite possible.

There were as many as 12 attacks on the police in the month of October. The number of strikes, gheraos, etc. in industrial undertakings also came down from 37 to 30 and then to 15 in October. The agrarian situation has been peaceful.

It would thus be a fair estimate to say that the law and order situation far from deteriorating has started responding to the efforts made by the State Government. Now as I said in the beginning the real credit for this must go to the people. There has been public response The fact is that people are more fearlessly facing up to the challenge of violence. They have basically to face up to all that the politics of violence, represents to which reference was made by my hon. friend Shri Dandavate. We had expected the people of Bengal to respond even earlier but a sense of fear seems to have gripped Bengal and now it is getting out of the valley of fear and that is the greatest encouraging feature in the present situation.

There is qualitative difference in the situation now obtaining in West Bengal as compared to the situation that obtained there before. I know that Shri Indrajit Gupta had referred to certain other basic causes. I am not going into that. But given those causes the remedy will take a certain amount of time. But the fact that popular response was not visible earlier had created a certain diffidence even in this House which I noticed when this particular subject was disccussed here, because it is quite true that the administrative machinery which is not backed up by popular support cannot succeed in tackling a law and order problem of this magnitude. Therefore, the present situation in respect of popular support also needs the particular attention of this House.

It is a matter of gratification that a number of resistance groups have been formed by the people. It is our information that over 22,000 such groups consisting of about 5 lakhs persons are active in the State.....(*Interruptions*).

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : They are getting Rs. 105 per month. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI K.C. PANT : This is not against you. Why do you let the cap fit you ? These vigilance groups have now made it difficult for the Naxalites and other elements indulging in violence to find shelter in urban and even rural areas and keep their movements secret. People are coming forward to inform the police about their movements, the places where they have sotred arms and ammunition and giving information which

[Shri K. C. Pant]

helps the people to apprehend them. The people of West Bengal are no longer apathetic and indifferent and this positive role of the people has brought about a qualitative difference in the situation. I hope that this vigilance on the part of the people of West Bengal will continue and so long as it continues, the law and order situation is bound to improve progressively.

I need not refer to the details with regard to the arrest of various Naxalite leaders in Bengal and outside. The troubles brewing within their party and all those other things, I do not think we need dwell much on that. We have to dwell more on the positive aspects of what has been achieved there. But I repeat, we do not have any sense of complacency. We realise that this task has to be continued with the cooperation of all peaceloving people there. People who believe in the basic democratic values have to cooperate to fight this politics of violence which has cost the fair land of Bengal so mady young lives which would have been so productive and fruitful. As some hon. member said, it is not a question as to which party is responsible and who dies. When a young boy or girl dies, very often he or she is full of promise. We should look at it from that aspect and root out the causes that may have led to this. Here the socio-economic aspect is important. The regeneration of the economic of Bengal is important. The opening of closed industrial units is important. Stepping up of investment there is important. The completion of projects like Haldia is important. The Farakka bridge has been recently completed. We are doing our best to see that these projects are expedited. In the field of agrarian reforms, Mr. Ray has referred to it. We have taken some steps there. In the the labour field also, we have taken some steps with regard to gratuity, etc. About closure of factories, we have provided a certain compulsory period of notice. In so many other fields, we have taken positive steps which I think will win the approval even of the critics opposite. These are long overdue and are neccessary to create that confidence among the people about which Shri Das Munsi spoke, the confidence that the whole country is aware of the difficulties of Bengal and is anxious to help in resolving them, that Bengal is not alone, that the whole country feels today that with a little bit of help, Bengal will come out of the valley of depression. This is the moment where the Centre and other States can and should help West Bengal. We are doing our best to this end.

Some sweeping allegations have been made about the police. It is the habit of my friend, Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu, to be carried away by this enthusiasm in such matters. But I thought his references to CRP today were much less frequent than in the past. I was wondering whether he had slipped up somewhere, because he usually repeats CRP at least forty times. Today I noticed it only twice. It is not neccessary for me to go into all the individual cases, particularly because the State police is there and the state administration is there, and I have no doubt that they are also in contact with them.

I would only say what I have said before in the House that in case excesses are there, when such instances are brought to our notice, we will take suitable action. I have never held that there can never be excesses There can be excesses, particularly in an atmosphere in which the police as well as others are indulging in violence. They get a little coarse and they lose their sensitiveness. Because of the coarsening of the atmosphere by a long period of sustained violence, these excesses may be there. All I can say is that they will be looked into when they are brought to our notice. Beyoud that I would not take the time of the House by referring to individual cases, although I have notes here on individual cases also.

One word with regard to what Shri Indrajit Gupta mentioned about Naxalites and other young men who have perhaps gone wrong and who should be given a chance. I agree with him.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : You agree because the police.....

SHRI K C. PANT : I do not take a vindictive attitude like my hon. friend, Shri Dinen Bhattacharyya. It is entirely contrary to nature that the parent should be so vindictive towards his offspring. In this case, his vindictiveness has gone to the extent of *post mortem* .....*(Interruptions)* I hope that my hon. friend has not

forgotten the genesis of the Naxalite movement. Shri Das Munsi has described the birth of the Naxalite movement, the way it has grown from out of the parent trunk, which is the CPM. Therefore, all I am saying is that it is contrary to nature that a parent should be so vindictive against his offspring.

AN HON. MEMBER : Even to the extent of disowning it.

SHRI K. C. PANT : We have seen children disowning patents but it is seldom that parents disown children.

The other factor of the genesis of violence was referred to by my hon. friend, Shri Sidhartha Shankar Ray—the release of a large member of persons charged with heinous crimes, or even convicted of heinous crimes during the UF regime. These are facts which cannot be forgotten, because they provide the backdrop to the situation that prevails there today, the situation that we have been grappling with for the last so many months. As I was saying, I accept the fact that it is the Government's responsibility to deal firmly with violence and we are determined to deal firmly with violence. But we do recognise that among the ranks of those who are called Naxalites there may be young men who may not have committed any violence but may be afraid to get out of their company, who may want to come back to normal life, who may not be guilty of anything else except association with the Naxalites. Well, in those cases, would my hon. friend say that the door should be closed to them ? Should we not try to win them over by weaning them away ? This is the basic question. I have no doubt in my mind that they should be given an opportunity to rehabilitate themselves if they want to break away from the path of violence and want to take the path of reason. Speaking for myself, I have not given up the hope that even my hon. friend, Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu, is amenable to argument and can be brought to the path of reason.

So, why should I despair of others ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : You do not listen to reason. You are a bigot. I am not a bigot.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I do accept and I do realise that my hon. friends of the CPI (M) today find themselves in a dilemma because they are isolated in West Bengal. They do not like the word 'isolated', but the debate in the House has shown them and the rest of the country how isolated they are.

I would like to quote briefly from an editorial of a Calcutta paper.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Which is the paper ? Tushar Kanti Ghosh ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : At the end I will tell you so that you can get some kick out of it. I quote :—

> "Latterly the CPI(M) has been unable to shake off an oppressive sense of its own isolation and its efforts to solicit the cooperation of the non-Marxist trade unions have been singularly unproductive. "Causes" which could have been expected to bring about a semblance of leftist unity or to enable the CPI(M) alone to paralyse the State no longer claim the following they had at one time. Bandhs have begun to lose their novelty as a dramatic expression of protest and are now beginning to be seen by the average citizen as an unmitigated nuisance. There is here evidence of a serious loss of momentum in the extreme left movement, and of the CPI(M) having to suffer the penalty of now being accepted as throughly "conventional".

By whom ? The offsprings, of course, as everywhere in the world. It continues:—

> "The CPI(M) indeed appears to have lost something of its capacity for novelty and the dramatic gesture, a condition in which the dabate within it on the quetion of violence versus the parliamentary method can be expected to intensify. Thus the condition are now rather more appropriate then they have been for demonstrating clearly that violence is politically unrewarding".

Now comes the time for them to say, "Ah" The paper is *The Statesman*.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Oh ! Your godfathers ! The capitalists, the potrosaints of theirs !

SHRI K C. PANT : They have found themselves today in this situation of isolation.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : According to the *Statesman*.

SHRI K C. PANT : For that whom do they blame ? My colleague, Shri Siddhartha Shankar Ray, challenged you here and pointed out not to one instance, not to two instances, but to instance after instance where the CPI(M), when it was in the UF Government, saw to it that, as he put it, the others are muscled out. The overbearing attitude of the CPI(M) is a matter of the political history of West Bengal. So, now if you feel isolated, we have sympathy for you but we cannot help it..... (*Interruption*)

DR. SARADISH ROY (Bolpur) : Hold the elections in February 1972..... (*Interruption*)

AN HON. MEMBER : Accept our challenge... .....(*Interruption*)

SHRI B.N. REDDY (Niryalguda) : When we are isolated, why are you not prepared to hold elections ? Why are you not prepared to face the people there ?

SHRI K C. PANT : It will not help you to interrupt in this manner. It is a very simple proposition. Elections can be held under normal circumstances. You know, how many evacuees have come into Bengal.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : They are in the camps.

SHRI K.C. PANT : Do you think as rational men that this is the time when elections can be held there ? (*Interruption*)

AN HON. MEMBER : Why not ?

SHRI K.C. PANT : As rational men or as irrational men ?

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Ausgram) : Are you holding elections in Assam ?

SHRI K.C. PANT : In Assam the influx is much less than in West Bengal.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Meghalaya?

SHRI K.C. PANT : Even in Meghalaya it is much less. I can give you the figures.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : I do not know what you are arguing. The issue is the police excess. The police is killing people. Because the CPM people have been isolated, as you think, will you tolerate this and encourage the killing by the police ? You reply to that point. Why are you beating about the bush ? Which is the majority party is not the issue. That will be decided at the polls.

SHRI K C. PANT : I hope, he will permit me to speak in my own way. Now, he refers to the question of isolation in relation to violence. I would like to quote again something.

Let me see. Kindly listen to these figures. All the other political parties in West Bengal have suffered at the hands of the CPM—attacks, murderous attacks ... (*Interruptions*) My information is that the CPM was involved in about 220 cases with other Parties in the State including the CPI, Forward Bloc and others during the last four months and there were1100 cases since the beginning of this ytear. Is it an wonder that none of the oher Parties is prepared to accept the tender protection of the CPM ?.. (*Interruptions*) Why are you trying to evade the issue of CPM's violence? ...(*Interruptions*)...I am prepared. I would not like to do it, but if you want me, I can quote instances of the arms and ammunitions recovered from the various places which are connected with the CPM. If you want, I can certainly give you a long list. I have got the list here. Would you like me ? ...(*Interruptions*) I will only quote a few instances.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : They say they will give the list also.

SHRI K.C. PANT : Yes, they will give.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : The same list.

SHRI K C. PANT : In the month of March, in the course of a raid on their office in Durgapur, the Police recovered 17 pireguns and live bombs. Again in this same nth from their office at Siliguri, the

Police recovered one pipegun, 10 cartridges, 10 bombs and two daggers, one dagger bloodstained. On 27th March from their office in the 24-Parganas District, the Police recovered 4 bombs and one dagger—rather modest. On April 19, at Barasal the police recovered 20 live bombs,13 molotov cooktails and 4 kg of explosives. On 20th July....

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : What do you want to deduce from all this ? ...(*Interruptions*).

SHRI K C. PANT : It gives me no pleasure to bring this information to the notice of the House. I am prepared to skip the list. I have a long list. But I think that while I skip over the items in this list, even my friends of the CPM will be interested in one item. On 26th August a motor vehicle which was later found to belong to a certain gentleman—I won't mention his name now, I will mention it later—was seized after its occupants had earlier assaulted with a dagger a Police party. Three persons were arrested in this case. Who is the owner of this vehicle ? None other than Shri Promod Das Gupta.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : You don't rely on the Police people.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASS MUNSI (Calcutta South) : Should we rely on Mr. Promod Das Gupta?

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : I ask him to come to West Bengal and visit the places and take evidence.

SHRI R.S. PANDEY : He is not going to take the risk to come to you.

SHRI K.C. PANT : Today the situation is different. I can take the risk. But which of them will take the risk ?

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : I will take the risk. You kindly come to Beliaghata with me.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Either of the two will disappear. It is bad.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Sir, Bengal is facing a difficult situation and in that difficult situation, one expects that all sections in Bengal, all political parties would combine to see that we get over the present difficulty and on the top of that the situation in Bangla Desh—and my hon. friends may not tire of mentioning the situation in Bangla Desh—and if they want to strengthen the hands of the Government to tackle that situation, then the method is not go-slow, stoppage of work and bandhs, though the bandh of the 13th October was a big flop. People there had given the answer.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : That is the jute Press of yours.

SHRI K. C. PANT : All the patriotic people of West Bengal, the patriotic labour of West Bengal, the patriotic Government servants of West Bengal, they are not prepared at this juncture which is a very critical juncture in the country's history, with dangers looming at the borders, they are not prepared to indulge in bandhs and other cheap gimmicks of this kind. I would only request my hon. friends to see the writing on the wall and not to indulge in these things at this stage.

It is for all of us to help West Bengal in this situation and I hope that even at this late stage the Mover of the Motion will see the sentiment of the House, the sentiment of West Bengal and the sentiment of the country and withdraw this Motion, which will serve no porpose, except to themselves. Thank you.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : What about the dismissal of those employees ? You did not say anything. That is, Government employees who were dismissed.

SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY : I did not deliberately do so because you know, under the Constitution, when dismissal of that type takes place, it is the Governor who decides. It is entirely within his discretion.

AN HON. MEMBER : You are guiding him.

SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY : Supreme Court has made it clear. It is the Governor and the Governor alone who uses his discretion. And, since it is a matter relating to the Governor's personal power, I don't think we could say anything.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Sir, you will appreciate that my task is rather difficult because many things have been said which have no basis at all. I will start in a reverse order. I hope Mr. K.C. Pant will listen to me; I know him well because I have confronted him in this House more than anybody else perhaps and I know his task and his ways; he is very good at mincing words. I don,t envy him. It has been said that peopel's support to Mr. Pant's party conld be reflected through an immediate election. Then why is he afraid of that ? our isolatian would be proved or disproved, as the case may be, by the people but not by you here. You are protecting those antisocial elements only because they are serving the cause of the congress. protect them, let them prosper in your hands. You have talked about terrorism of the Naxalites. I have quoted from that well—circulated and well-eaited paper, *Economic and Political Weekly* of Bombay Kindly read that article. You will get your answer.

And you talked about *statesman*. You quoted from *Statesman*. We know *Statesman*,s character, its ownership and its composition. We are not surprised that you use that editorial against us.

You talked about election and one friend from there talked about evacuees. Are not most of the evacuees confined in the camps ? Don't your Government say most evacuees have been put in camps ? How is it that they are going to disturb your polling ? I do not understand that. Mr. Pant's leader, the honourable Prime Minis'er took the pretext of law and order. Quite a different story. You better make up your mind which one you want to say.

SHRI K.C. PANT : Both.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I will give you a chance to consult each other. Because, if that is your point, then how are you holding election in Meghalaya and Tripuaa ? The ratio of evacuees with the local population is very disproportinate. Mr. K.C. pant has given a series' of fictitious stories. I would like to tell him: I am quite sure in your heart of heart you don't believe what you have said. About the strike on the 13th, may I tell this ? It is the jute press wich is living on your newsprint and the advertisement money and they are being fed by your PIB. It is they whey said so.

19.00 hrs.

I now come back to Shri Siddhartha Shankar Ray. He talked things which had no relation with truth. He talked about the UF Ministry composition in 1969. In spite of the fact that we were the largest party with 83 MLA's in the House, we gave the Chief Ministership to somebody who had a following of only 33, namely Shri Ajoy Mukerjee who is joining the Congress now, and the portfolios of Finance, Industries and Health were given to others. The managing committees of schools were dissolved because many of them were not elected and there were charges of corruption against many, who belonged to Shri Siddhartha Shankar Ray's party. Shri Krishnapada Ghosh was the Labour Minister at that time. There was a joint struggle and as a result Rs. 50 crores were taken or squeezed out of the big money bags, their patron-saints, in favour of the workers from five major industries, namely, jute, tea, engineering, coal and textiles. When we are in the first UF Ministry, we invited the Congress to join many committees like the RTA, but when President's rule was imposed, Mr Dhavan had disbanded all the committees and filled them with anti-socials and Congress hoodlums.

About the rally on the 7th November, Shri Siddhartha Shankar Ray had very boldy and openly said that there would not be more than 15,000 people. His expection was that the number would not exceed 15,000 in that rally, but we had gathered lakhs of people who had travelled from all districts, and what did Shri Siddhartha Shankar Ray do ?

SHRI R S. PANDEY : They came without purchasing tickets ?

SARI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : They took a clue from my hon. friend.

SHRI K C. PANT : If they had purchased tickets, then it shows that law and order is perfect.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: They came in vehicles, but they were dragged out of the vehicles, and the drivers and the people who were travelling were given a merciless beating by the police, and we had to inter-

were in many places to get the release of some of them. Our workers and kisans and our friends are poor, and they do not have money, but they are not dishonest and they did not take to ticketless travelling as many others do. I am saying so because our chaps bought tickets when they had travelled to join this rally. But I am not surprised at what Shri Siddhartha Shankar Ray has said, because that sort of thinking is quite likely to come into his mind, because basically he is a spokesman of the big business, and I have read his interesting arguments before the Car Price Commission where he had been arguing for the Birlas motors.

SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY : Just as Shri Sishanka Sekhar Sanyal argued for Shri Haridas Mundhra in the sessions court.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Out of 25 years of Independent India, only 22 months involved us in the Government with practically no powers, because the State Governments do not have any real powers.

SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY : Question.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Ruination and chaos have been brought to West Bengal by the Congress which had all the material and financial resources of the country at its disposal. They were in power for 25 years minus 22 months.

At Baranagar and Cossipore, what was the outcome of Shri Siddhartha Shankar Ray's very great efforts to put things together ? In this mass murder, the police did not come for 17 hours. Since when does he think that transfer has become a punishment for police officers? We know he wanted them to be shielded and removed from the eyes of others, and a long holiday was given to some.

Again, at Barasat, we know who did it. The police organised the murder of Shri T.P. Mukerjee through *agent-provocateurs*. Again, how on earth could we believe that a judge who had been given such a serious and risky assignment could take a morning walk and the police did not provide him with bodyguards ? Who will believe it ? I atleast do not believe it.

About the murder of the judge Mr. Roy, Shri Siddhartha Shankar Ray here knows it better than I do, that the followers of a deceased Congress MLA were at the root of his killing. So, let us not go into those matters which involve dead persons here.

Now, I shall come to Shri Priya Ranjan Das Munsi's speech. He has talked things mostly—I would not like to use strong language and say 'a string of lies' baseless. The *Hindustan Standard* was the paper from which I had quoted. The Congress Party is now full of Cong-shalls, criminals, anti-socials and Naxals. The *Hindustan Standard* is owned by a Congressman and not by us. So, let him better have a quarrel with them and sort it out.

About the Burdwan municipal election, at the point of the revolver, the Burdwan contestants were forced to withdfaw. I am quoting from the papers as to what actually happened.

> "On November in the morning, a large number of Congress (R) gangsters were collected from different areas and armed with 70-80 guns raided Uplati, Bara, Noapara, Sultanpur, Dangapar-Matiswar Bazar and burnt down many shops and houses. Then being reinforced by more gansters and ably flanked by a big contingant of CRP concentracted their attack on Chakbalarampur, a strong Kisan Sabha village. Before retreat at 3-30 P. M. they killed 6 persons and burnt down about 80 houses. 4 persons are still missing. The gangsters snatched away about 18 guns from different licence holders of this village and adjoining villages. The CRP marched through the village within 10 minutes of the retreat of the gangsters. This proves conclusively that this attack was planned and organised at a high government and Congress level"

I am giving another, for Shri Munshi's information. This is issued by eminent politicians belonging to us and others. Mr. Jatin Chakraberty is not a CPIM man. they say :

> "We visited the Katjunagar, Colony. Rajendra Prasad Colony and the Jaya Engineering Workers' Quarters, Usha Nagar, in Jadavpur area in the District

[Shri Jyotermoy Bosu]

of 24 Parganas on 16 October 1971".

"A long 'jhedl' separates what is called Vikramgarh Colonies and No. 2 Poddarnagar colony from the aforesaid colonies The distance over the 'jheel' between Katjunagar, Rajendra parasad and Jaya Workers' Quarters on the one side and the No 2 Poddarnagar and Vikramgarh colonies on the other side varies from 75 yards to 150 yards apprax. And the gonndas regularly snipe at the inhabitants and tentaments m the former colonies from across the 'jheel' from positions in the No. 2 Poddarnagar and Vikramgarh colonies. We were shown the chairs where the goondas sit and the tables where they rest their guns and rifles with which they fire."

There are a lot of complaints that the Jadavpur police station refuses to entertain complaints against the goondas. Sm. Maya Das complained that the CRP accompanied by the goondas raided her house on 14 October 1971 and she recognised Ratan as one of the goondas who accompanied the CRP. Sm. Bamprabha Bhowmick complained that due to constant sniping her tenants had left. I have got dozens of such complaints here.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY : We are tired of listening to these concocted stories.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Let him go away.

Shri Munshi talked of resigning. May I ask him who is this Kamal of Baranagore. Who got this ill-famed goonda released and what is his position in the Congress organisation today ?

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSHI : I very strongly deny it and I will resign my seat if he can prove it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : He went to the extent of castigating us for our Resolution regarding secession. The jute press had misquoted us deliberately to misrepresent our point of view. We want a united India. There is no second word about it. As for law and order in West Bengal as a member of the committee on employment, I have been looking into these things. The *Economic Times* run by *The Times of India* Group—it is not a CPIM publication—has brought out a publication 'Government of Bengal—Labour 1970' which says that closures are responsible for 25 per cent....

SHRI R S. PANDEY : Is he replying ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I am replying.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY : Who is looking after gooadas ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Shri Jyoti Basu never sent the police to the Birla House. It is a fabrication. The Naxais today are Cong-shells: they are no longer Naxals.

Now, Mr. Das Munsi, this is the outcome of your practising in gangsterism. What is happening about Soto Ghos's people coming up and beating up Subrato Mukerjee's State Committee offices and people in Chowringhee ? (*Interruption*)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : The intruders came and we drove them out.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : We have known Rothu Talukdar doing *hamla* in another meeting in South Calcutta when they tried to have *ad hoc* committee. I am talking about Subrato Mukerjee. All that I am saying is, "doctor, heal thyself. Do not try to poke your dirty nose in our clean affair." (*Interruption*) I am asking Mr. Das Munsi : Who is this Moti Mandal of Chhatra Parishad ? Mr. Pant can help me. Is it a fact that he was arrested for stealing Rs. 25,000 from the Burdwan zila parishad and also charged for some murder case which is pending there ? (*Interruption*) What all you said about the Vikramnagar colony is baseless; and West Bengal has the highest unemployment, the lowest plan spending so far from the beginning till today, and that has one of lowest fourth Plan allocation,

Mr. Munsi has forgotten that the closure was due to the Centre's policy of not supplying raw material for industries; steel which has not come tomorrow than 17 per cent of the total requirement although West Bengal produces enough steel; the shortage of supply of working capital; our banks are all controlled here by the Centre. There has been the shifting of the purchasing departments of the Central Government from West Bengal. The railway electrification

headquarters which used to make purchases to the tune of Rs. 2 crores of products of the small scale industry in Howrah has been shifted, ...causing a loss to the railways to the tune of Rs. 28 crores: this was done just to teach the West Bengal small scale industry a lesson.

SHRI K.C. PANT : Is it a new debate?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : No; I have been making a very careful note of what has been said. I am meeting each and every point. I have added nothing at all. Let the debate be examined.

SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY: The quality of a good speaker is to stand up, speak up and shut up. Please do so,

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : You had better heal thyself, doctor. We know your performance—every brilliant! Do not provoke me, and do not think too much of yourself.

Now, Shri Indrajit Gupta, our comrade here, has said that the unemployed and frustrated youth have created this problem mainly. May I ask him, who has created this unemployment and frustration among the youth! Who had held the economic and fiscal powers during the last 25 years ? He has said that the CPM is a highly organised party, but, at the same time, people here have said that our comrades are switching over, which one is true?

May I tell comrade Gupta--he knows it better than I do because he came to the party long before I did—that these are not inter-party clashes. He has forgotten to mention that my party has been in the forefront of the struggle against jotedars and industrialists. That is exactly why this Government which is of the monopolists, by the monopolists and for the monopolists, is showing up its fascist character to resist it.

Yesterday, Mr. Gupta said that if we seriously took the price resistance movement outside, to Mr. Chavan, the police will come and beat us up. He is very right there. Shri Indrajit Gupta has failed to appreciate that the Congress usually acts as a strike-breaker. Did you see how the Congress-conorolled press behavend on the 13th October when you went for a strike? Now, they are saying to the workers, "If you do not join the Congress union, we shall finish you." There are numerous examples of murders, molestations and beatings in Durgapur, Barrackpore and such other dozens of places.

Now, my learned friend Shri R.S. Pandey looks very scholarly to me. Let me tell him that the Baranagar,-Cossipore all-party meeting decided to form an all-party enquiry team....

SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY: No; definitely not.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: That is your way of looking at things. But the Government did not implement it. But you Mr. Pandey—I wish I had said, 'Dr Pandey'-said that you trust in the ballot. But still you are refusing the election to the people of West Bengal on flimsy grounds. (*Interruption*) All I wish to say is, let us go to the people and ask for a verdict. They are the best people to give you the last figures, on the balance-sheet. Let us not try to verify each other here.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

> "That this house expresses its serious concern at the deteriorating law and order situation in west Bengal and role therein of a section of the police, C.R.P., official machinery and anti-social elements."

The Motion was negatived.

19.15 hours.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, November 18, 1971/*Kartika* 27, 1893 (*Saka*).